

Reagan reappoints Volcker

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Saturday reappointed Paul Volcker as head of the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank. The president made his announcement in a relatively inconspicuous forum—a brief prologue to a radio address on another subject—and gave no detailed explanation of his decision. Mr. Reagan told the radio audience that Mr. Volcker had accepted the reappointment, adding "I couldn't be more pleased he has accepted." Mr. Reagan added that Mr. Volcker was "as dedicated as I am to continuing the fight against inflation" and said the influential chairman was "a man of unquestioned independence, integrity and ability." The reappointment, though expected, will be welcomed warmly by financial and credit markets both in the United States and abroad.

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New violence reported in Tripoli

TRIPOLI (R) — Gunmen killed one person and seriously wounded another in a new outbreak of shooting in this north Lebanese port Saturday, security sources said. Over 20 people have died in factional fighting here in the last week, most of them in a massacre of unarmed drivers and passers-by on Thursday. First reports about Saturday's incident said unidentified gunmen opened fire on the two victims in the Zahriyeh area, on the edge of Tripoli's old quarter.

Car bomb explodes in West Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A booby-trapped car exploded in west Beirut's fashionable Hamra area Saturday night, causing an unknown number of casualties, according to security sources. State-run Beirut Radio said at least two people were killed and two wounded in the blast. No other details were immediately available.

Fire bombs thrown at Israeli vehicle

TEL AVIV (R) — Three fire bombs were thrown at an Israeli military vehicle in the occupied West Bank Saturday but there were no injuries, security sources said. One of the bombs struck the rear of the vehicle causing slight damage. The two others exploded on the road south of Qalqilya, 16 kilometers northeast of Tel Aviv. Israeli troops closed off the area and searched for the attackers, the sources said.

Syria urges strategic Arab-Israeli balance

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said Saturday a strategic balance between the Arab nations and Israel was the only way to achieve peace in the Middle East. The government daily Tishrin, in an editorial, said: "The only objective option is a strategic balance with the enemy (Israel). This is the only way to achieve a just peace." Tishrin said.

S. Yemen, Iran rap Arab attitude

TEHRAN (R) — South Yemen and Iran Saturday criticised Arab countries for not taking a firm enough stand against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA quoted South Yemen's foreign minister, Abdul Aziz Al Dahi, as expressing sorrow to his Iranian counterpart, Ali Akbar Velayati, over the "silence of most of the Arab countries towards the situation in Lebanon." Mr. Velayati said although it had been more than a year since Israeli troops invaded Lebanon, "no coordinated move had been taken by the Arab Muslim countries." IRNA reported.

2 injured as Kurds protest in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — Two people were taken to hospital with injuries Saturday after police clashed here with several hundred people demonstrating for rights of Kurds in Turkey, police said. The demonstrators marched through the centre of Geneva carrying banners. It was not immediately known why the clashes occurred.

Gemayel says pullout pact will go ahead

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel said in an interview published Saturday he was confident the troop withdrawal agreement with Israel would go ahead and all foreign armies would leave Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel's remarks, in an interview with the London-based Arabic weekly Al Majallah, were printed on the front pages of most Beirut newspapers Saturday.

"The accord is not threatened in any way," Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying. "It will go ahead and all foreign forces will leave Lebanese territory."

Syria, with an estimated 40,000 troops in north and east Lebanon, has condemned the deal outright in public statements. But Mr. Gemayel said he had received no official rejection from Damascus.

"Syria doesn't consult us about its own internal affairs," Mr. Gemayel said. "Lebanon is a free and sovereign country, taking its decisions in the light of its own interests and taking account of its membership of the Arab League." "I have not been notified officially of the Syrian refusal," Mr. Gemayel was quoted as saying. He said there were contacts with Damascus on maintaining and improving relations but did not elaborate.

"I have no need of mediation to meet (Syrian President Hafez) Al Assad and if a summit could be fruitful I should be happy to meet him," Mr. Gemayel said.

"I don't think Syria wants to prevent the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon," he added.

Official Syrian media have said Syria's 40,000 troops would be withdrawn from the eastern Bekaa Valley and the north of the country only if Israel's 25,000

strong army withdrew unconditionally from the central and southern areas.

The Lebanese leader said the state hoped to regain control of the whole country from the various armed elements operating in most of the country outside Beirut.

"The Lebanese army is our hope and will be deployed throughout the national territory," he said.

Syria: 'No sweet talk'

Damascus Radio said that "sweet talk" by Lebanese leaders would not influence Syria's in-laborable opposition to the agreement.

"The officials in Lebanon who left the Arabs and linked their destiny to the U.S. and Israel are mistaken in thinking that they can influence Syria's rejection by sweet talk," it said.

"Any debate with the Lebanese authorities can never be positive if it is on the basis of this pact," it added.

The official Syrian newspaper Al Thawra said the United States and Israel had turned Lebanon into a protectorate and were working together to ensure its continued occupation by their forces.

"The Israeli invasion of Lebanon... has developed practically into an Israeli-U.S. occupation," it said. "The multinational forces were just a screen for the U.S. forces to infiltrate Lebanon."

U.S. steps up efforts for Lebanon pullout

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The Reagan administration, in its efforts to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, has invited Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam to visit Washington, a senior U.S. official said Friday.

The official said that the invitation was extended by Secretary of State George Shultz earlier this week.

"The secretary did invite the Syrian foreign minister to come here before the secretary's Asian trip, but it hasn't worked out because of scheduling problems," the official explained.

Mr. Shultz invited Mr. Khaddam to visit Washington and the Syrian official accepted in principle when the secretary was in Damascus last month. Following a visit here by Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem last week, Mr. Shultz asked Mr. Khaddam to come to Washington.

"The secretary felt it would be useful to have a discussion" with the Syrian minister, reporters were told. But Mr. Khaddam's schedule would not allow for a trip to Washington before Mr. Shultz leaves next week on a trip to the

Philippines, Thailand, India and Pakistan.

U.S. officials said they would not rule out a stop in Damascus by Mr. Shultz at the end of his Asian trip, but they emphasised that there are no plans under active consideration for such a visit.

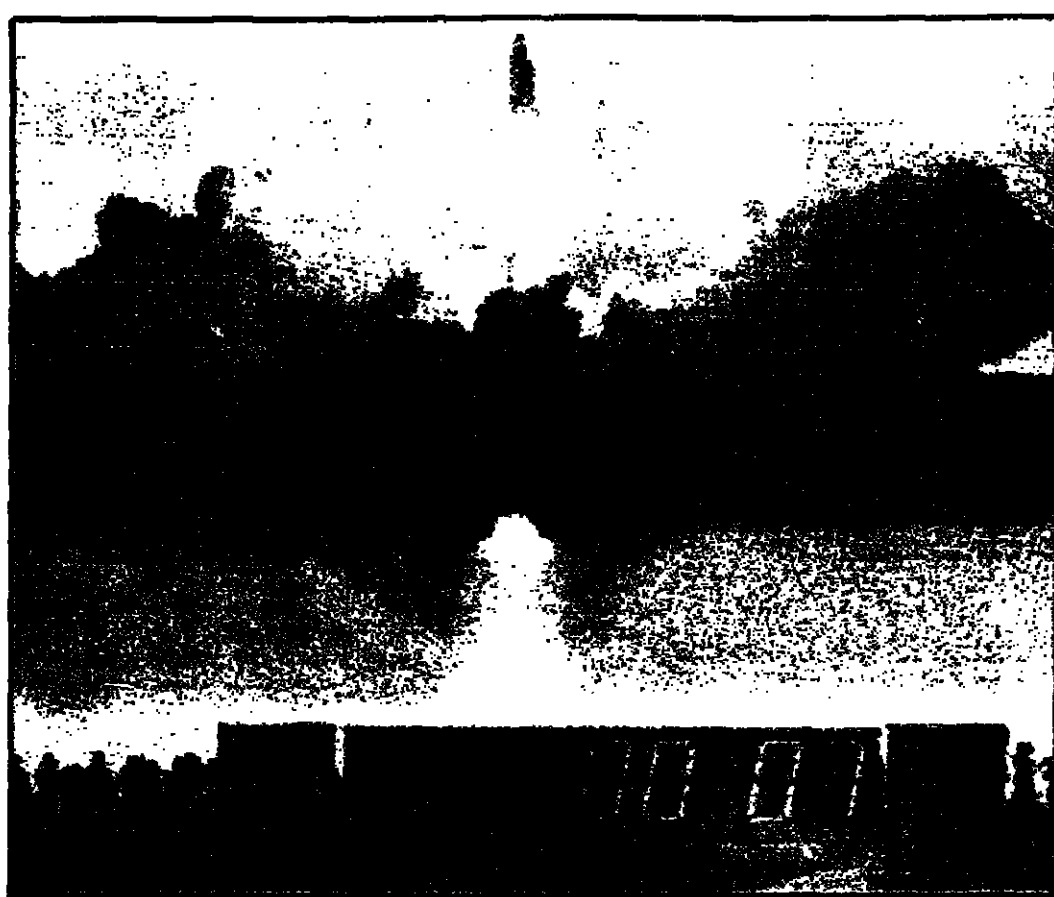
Last month, Syria refused to receive special presidential envoy Philip Habib.

At White House ceremonies Thursday during which Lebanon's new ambassador to the United States, Abdullah Bouhabib, presented his credentials, the Lebanese envoy expressed his government's appreciation for the efforts of Mr. Shultz and his negotiating team.

"Under your direction," Mr. Bouhabib told President Reagan, "their efforts were instrumental in reaching a draft agreement between Lebanon and Israel, thus paving the way toward restoring the authority of the Lebanese government over all its territory."

In response, Mr. Reagan pointed to the agreement between Lebanon and Israel as "the first important and courageous step to effect the withdrawal of all occupying forces from Lebanon."

He added: "The pictures that



SHUTTLE ON MISSION 7: Space shuttle Challenger, the seventh shuttle mission, blasts off from Cape Kennedy Saturday morning. (story on page 8)

Iraqi president meets visiting U.S. schoolboy

BAGHDAD (R) — A 13-year-old American boy, who travelled to Baghdad to meet President Saddam Hussein, said he was told by the Iraqi leader Saturday that the possibility of war was a major problem facing the world.

Doug Hodgson, from Lebanon City, Indiana, was invited by President Hussein to visit Iraq with his parents after he wrote to the president as part of a school assignment.

He told Reuters that President Hussein said in the presidential palace that the greatest problem facing the world was the imbalance in relations among world countries "and the possibility of the eruption of war which is a grave matter."

President Hussein, whose country has been at war with Iran for the past 33 months, said in answer to a question that the best advice

he had for any new leader was "to love his people and not to become a leader just for holding the position."

Asked why he wanted to lead Iraq, Doug said President Hussein "told me a long story on his participation in the struggle a long time ago and his participation in the revolution of the Iraqi people."

Doug, who described President Hussein as "very nice," wrote to the president with a list of questions about Iraq, a country he chose from a list given to his class in school.

He received a reply in January, inviting him to hear the answers first hand, the Iraqi News Agency said.

It said the letter was from the Iraqi interests section of the Indian embassy in Washington. Iraq and the United States do not have diplomatic relations.

EEC agrees on tentative budget rebates for Britain

STUTTGART (R) — European Economic Community (EEC) leaders Saturday agreed a figure for a rebate on British budget contributions but other elements of a financial rescue package for the community have still to be settled, British and West German officials said.

The officials said a repayment figure of \$750 million European currency units (about \$650 million) was agreed by the leaders of the 10 community states.

Other elements of the package, including how to tackle the community's financial crisis, were still to be agreed, they said.

Officials of the West German presidency said the rebate agreement was conditional on reaching accord for a long-term solution to the community's financial troubles. Britain remains opposed to plans for financial reorganisation favoured by other states in the community.

They also said that no cash would be involved. The funds made available would be for projects approved by the community such as those for energy plans.

British officials said their acceptance of the figure was also provisional and dependent on agreement on other aspects of the community's finances.

Earlier, foreign ministers at the summit told their heads of state that they had failed to resolve the dispute over Britain's contribution to the community budget.

But fears the summit might collapse because French President Francois Mitterrand must leave Saturday for a prearranged annual engagement were partly dispelled when his spokesman said Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson had a mandate to continue the negotiations.

Police disperse fierce protests in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — Police used tear gas and baton charges to disperse about 7,000 left-wing demonstrators in West Berlin Saturday after some of them threw fire-bombs and stones at police vehicles.

A police spokesman said several people were injured and many more arrested. Isolated skirmishes continued until late afternoon in the Cottbus Gate area of the city.

The gathering of leftist groups, trade unionists and Turkish workers was protesting against the right-wing group Conservative Action, which had planned a march later Saturday to call for the repatriation of immigrants.

Police moved in with truncheons and riot shields against the demonstration after about 500 protesters, many wearing masks, defied organisers' appeals and threw missiles at police vans.

MX testfiring described 'successful'

VANDENBERG AIR BASE, California (R) — The United States has fired a giant MX missile carrying six unarmed warheads over the Pacific in what an air force general described as a magnificent first test of the controversial weapon.

Trailing a spiralling column of white smoke, the 21-metre long intercontinental ballistic missile soared into the darkening sky over the California coast Friday night and raced 7,600 kilometres to its target area north of the Kwajalein atoll in the Marshall Islands.

The firing had been delayed nine hours by a computer problem and while air force officers waited for a heavy mist to clear over the air base on the Pacific coast.

But Brigadier-General Aloysius Casey, commander of the U.S. air force ballistic missile office, later told a news conference: "It was a magnificent first launch. Everything worked as we had planned."

PLO calls for Arab mission meeting

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has called for a meeting in the next few weeks of the "Committee of Seven" formed at last September's Arab summit in Fez, the Tunisian news agency TAP said Saturday. After the Fez summit, the seven—Jordan, Algeria, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia and the PLO—visited the capitals of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to explain a Middle East peace plan adopted at the meeting. The committee had been due to gather in Fez on April 3 to review the results of its mission but Syria opposed the meeting on the grounds that the seven were not mandated to convene an Arab foreign ministers conference, nor an Arab summit. The Tunisian news agency, which quoted Arab diplomatic sources for Saturday's report, gave no details of when or where the PLO wanted the seven to meet.

Fateh council meeting expected in three days

DAMASCUS (R) — The leadership of Yasser Arafat's Fateh guerrilla group is to meet within the next three days to discuss a rebellion in its ranks, sources close to Mr. Arafat said here Saturday. The meeting of Fateh's Revolutionary Council is expected to take place somewhere in Lebanon, the sources said.

All 73 members of the council, including about nine who back the rebels, have been invited to attend, they added.

It was not clear whether the rebel supporters, who accuse Mr. Arafat of being too moderate and want all-out armed struggle against Israel, would turn up.

Mr. Arafat has been touring the Arab World and Palestinian positions in northern Lebanon to drum up support for his policies and heal the rift in Fateh's ranks.

Abu Jihad denies Fateh regiment joined rebels

In Kuwait, a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official was quoted Saturday as denying that guerrillas from the "September Martyrs Regiment" in eastern Lebanon had joined the rebels.

Khalil Al Wazir, a top military aide to Mr. Arafat, told the Kuwaiti daily Al Qabas: "All that happened was that some members of the regiment were involved in irregular activities which aroused suspicion... they later declared their allegiance to the PLO leadership."

A rebel spokesman said in Damascus Friday the regiment had announced it was joining what he called the revolutionary uprising. The size of the regiment was not known.

Mr. Wazir, popularly known as Abu Jihad, was quoted by Al Qabas as saying the number of fighters involved had not exceeded 26.

Released Iraqi doctor accuses Israel of torture in prison camp

DAMASCUS (R) — An Iraqi doctor released from an Israeli prison camp in Lebanon accused the Israelis Saturday of torture, barbarous acts and "Nazi practices" in the camp.

Dr. Nazmi Obeidi, 42, told a press conference in Damascus he had been released from the camp at Ansar, near Nabatiyeh, on June 8 after one year in detention.

He was director of the Palestine Red Crescent Hospital in Sidon, Lebanon, when he was arrested after last year's Israeli invasion, he said.

Dr. Obeidi, who described himself as a Communist sympathising with the Palestinians' demands for a homeland, said: "The acts carried out by the Israeli forces in Ansar were barbarous and inhuman."

The 5,000 prisoners still there appeal to the world's conscience to help them uncover the Nazi practices carried out by the Israeli authorities."

to self-determination to "safeguard their national identity, their rights and their freedom."

The radio said Mr. Denktash would prepare to hold a referendum in the north on the independence issue but did not say when this would be done. Earlier this week he said he would not hold a referendum and would be satisfied with "an empowering resolution" from his legislative assembly.

Turkish Cypriot assembly backs independence move

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has won backing to move northern Cyprus towards independence and was quoted Saturday as saying he was now prepared to meet President Spyros Kyprianou in new talks on the future of the divided island.

The northern Bairak Radio said the self-styled "Turkish federal state of Cyprus" voted 33-6 Friday night in favour of a resolution supporting Turkish Cypriots' right

to self-determination to "safeguard their national identity, their rights and their freedom."

The radio said Mr. Denktash would prepare to hold a referendum in the north on the independence issue but did not say when this would be done. Earlier this week he said he would not hold a referendum and would be satisfied with "an empowering resolution" from his legislative assembly.

During the night delay 17 anti-nuclear demonstrators, including anti-war activist Daniel Ellsberg, were detained by security police on the base. This brought to 37 the number held since last Saturday.

Most were charged with trespassing and released on probation.

The U.S. Air Force had refused to allow any news of the test to be revealed before the missile was launched and officers said they had not wanted to warn the Soviet Union this was to be the first MX test.

Nuclear war cannot be won -- Reagan

AMSTERDAM (R) — A nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought, President Reagan has said in a message to the third congress of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW).

The congress, which opened Saturday, also received a message from Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, expressing support for "the noble activities of the movement of medical scientists and physicians for the prevention of nuclear war."

IPPNW was set up in 1980 by the joint efforts of two leading cardiologists, American Professor Bernard Lown of the Harvard School of Public Health, and the director-general of the Soviet Union's National Cardiology Research Centre, Yevgeny Cha-

sov. Mr. Reagan's message said the third congress convened at a moment of great challenge and opportunity for mankind.

"The challenge is to reduce the threat of war, both nuclear and conventional. At the same time we have an unprecedented opportunity to reduce nuclear arsenals and ensure lasting peace," he said.

Mr. Reagan urged support for "the negotiations between the U.S. and Soviet Union in Geneva on the means of achieving substantial, equitable and verifiable reductions in our nuclear arsenals and on building the mutual confidence and understanding necessary to reduce the risk of nuclear war."

Harvard cardiologist James

Muller said the president's message was the first recognition its work had received from the White House.

The grouping, which aims to use medical facts about the threat of nuclear war to persuade world leaders to freeze nuclear arms programmes, also received messages of support from the heads of state of Finland, Greece, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Mr. Muller welcomed Mr. Reagan's statement, saying: "It indicates that the strength of the worldwide movement for peace is compelling national leaders to take notice."

"We will be campaigning to ensure that words are converted into deeds, and next year we expect to receive messages of support from every world leader," he said.

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FEATURES

'Middle Cinema' introduces change in Indian film industry

By Moses Manoharan
Reuter

NEW DELHI — India's film industry, which specialises in lavish commercial blockbusters, is moving in new directions with the emergence of a "middle cinema" blending light entertainment with serious social themes.

The new trend has led to films that have won several prizes at recent festivals and attained considerable financial success.

Middle Cinema treads a central path between esoteric, low-budget "art movies" and the more prevalent million-dollar extravaganzas labelled here as "Commercial Cinema".

Art films are often shot in under

a month, may cost only \$60,000 and usually fail at the box office. Commercial films are made in several months, have improbable plots spiced with sex and violence and a happy ending, and attract millions.

The Indian industry is the world's most prolific, producing more than 700 films a year. Most of them are in the commercial category, and are predominantly made in the country's three film centres — Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

Middle Cinema is subtly transforming the business. Indian film commentator Aruna Vasudev attributed its growing popularity to its broaching of provocative social themes, such as caste discrimination and political cor-

ruption, in a form that does not alienate audiences used to escapist plots.

Film critics say the entire industry, including Commercial Cinema, is undergoing a transition caused by a growing middle class, a greater degree of professionalism, the building of more theatres and the creation of government institutions to train and finance serious film-makers.

Though India has just 11,000 theatres, films remain the main form of entertainment for most of its 680 million population, who have elected film stars to high government positions and idolised others.

The traditional Indian film has a soap-opera style plot, normally with a comic sub-plot, inter-

persed with romantic scenes where the hero and heroine sing duets and dance around trees and bushes and a few sequences of violence and suggestive dancing by scantily clad women.

Art films began to come into their own in the 1950s, with director Satyajit Ray's depiction of rural poverty in "Pather Panchali" hailed as a masterpiece.

Though other talented film-makers, many from Ray's home state of West Bengal in Eastern India, followed his lead, art films were essentially patronised by the upper class and a small group of intellectuals.

The 1960s saw the first stirrings of Middle Cinema evolving from the art genre with a few films on

off-beat themes enjoying wide popularity. They differed from the art films partly because of their content but also because they attracted a much wider audience, with some even becoming box-office hits.

The first of these moderate successes was "Bhuvan Shome," a film about a city dweller who goes to a village in search of his familial roots.

This and other films started a trend that continued with films such as "36 Chowringhee Lane" and "Umrao Jaan," both of which critics say have proved that commercial viability and artistic merit could coexist in Indian films.

In "Chowringhee Lane," British actress Jennifer Kendal plays

an Anglo-Indian spinster who chooses to live in India after the British have left but later begins to feel a great loneliness and sense of alienation as she grows older. Her moving and sensitive portrayal won her a degree of popular praise usually reserved in India for the glamorous young actresses of Bombay.

"Umrao Jaan," which traces the life of a young girl who grows up in a brothel to become a courtesan patronised by Indian nobles. It featured Rekha, one of India's leading actresses, who acted for the first time in a serious low-budget film.

Indian censors usually concentrate their efforts on violence and sex, allowing screening of

Middle-Cinema films with politically sensitive and emotionally provocative themes.

These include "Chokh" (the eye), a national award winner this year, which depicts dismal conditions found in many Indian hospitals. Others are "Bara" and "Thaneer Thaneer" (water water), which blame politicians for droughts and scarcity of drinking water, perennial problems in many parts of India.

This diversity in films was strongly influenced by an institute for training young film-makers, actors and technicians established by the government in 1960. Since the 1970s its graduates have been in the forefront of Art and Middle Cinema.

The government also set up a Film Finance Corporation to aid off-beat film-makers.

The prestige attached to Middle Cinema films and their repeated success in winning national awards has prompted some leading commercial film-makers to take on serious themes.

Bombay film Mogul Raj Kapoor, in his latest extravaganza, "Prem Rog" (lovesick), has introduced a social angle — the remarriage of a widow, a taboo subject among orthodox Hindus.

But most film critics agree that Middle or Art Cinema cannot replace Commercial Cinema, saying many Indians would still need escapist films to distract them from the tedium of daily life.

Visitors attracted to south Holland caves

By Richard Murphy
Reuter

MAASTRICHT, Netherlands — A vast and mysterious network of caves hidden beneath gently rolling hills may not fit everyone's image of the Netherlands.

But it is what visitors find when they forsake the well-trodden tourist paths of Amsterdam and Delft for the historic city of Maastricht, sandwiched between Belgium and West Germany in the south-eastern tip of the country.

Maastricht stands on the River Meuse and is the capital of the province of Limburg, the only part of an almost totally flat country which can lay claim to real hills (the highest is the Vaalserberg, which rises to a dizzy 1,056 feet (320 metres).

In the 20 centuries since the first Roman settlers began hewing rock from the slopes of St. Pietersberg (Mount St. Peter) on the edge of the city, the inside of the hill has become a man-made warren of 20,000 silent passages.

After serving variously as quarry, battle-field and refuge from war throughout their long history, the St. Pietersberg caves are today one of the major attractions drawing up to half a million visitors a

year to the Netherlands' oldest city.

"The area's appeal rests primarily on its culture, tradition and history and the caves are very much a part of this," says Wim Gloudemans of Maastricht's tourist office.

The network of caves, over 200 kilometres (125 miles) in length and extending over the border into Belgium, has indeed played a major part in the city's often turbulent history.

It developed over the centuries through the excavation of marlstone, a kind of soft sandstone consisting of clay and lime. This started in ancient times and was taken up by the Romans, who established a settlement at Maastricht.

The stone was used for building fortifications, churches and houses, ruins of which can still be seen in the surrounding countryside.

Passages around 12 feet (3.5 metres) wide were cut deep into the hillside, reaching a height of 45 feet (14 metres) in some places.

Since the middle ages, the caves have served as a refuge for local people from the wars which have raged in the area.

The endless, dark labyrinth of passageways and galleries deterred all but the most foolhardy strangers from venturing in with-

hout a guide.

The military significance of the hill of St. Pietersberg became apparent in 1673, when King Louis XIV of France used it to observe his troops laying siege of Maastricht.

A fortress was built on top some 30 years later, connected to the caves by a deep, winding staircase.

Subterranean battles

In 1794, the caves were the site of bloody subterranean battles as revolutionary French armies tried to take the fort.

Napoleon Bonaparte was among the many thousands who carved their signatures on the rough walls.

Visitors can see other inscriptions and charcoal drawings dating from as early as 1560, picked out from the impenetrable blackness by the flickering lamps of their guides.

One inscription bears the melancholy message:

"Four monks, gone astray in this cavern, found death in the year 1640."

Today, the caves are still a source of fascination for local people from the village of St. Pietersberg, who learn their way through the maze from childhood.

"I suppose you could say they're something of an obsession," says 18-year-old Math Luyten, a student who acts as guide to some of the caves' 90,000 annual visitors in his spare time.

Internal excavating work has long ceased, but a local cement factory continues to carve stone directly out of one face of the hill, destroying some of the passages in the process.

During the German occupation in the World War II, the caves provided shelter for resistance fighters and Jewish refugees.

Plans were made to accommodate up to 50,000 people if the area should again become a battle-field, and electric light, water supplies, a chapel, a hospital and even a bakery were installed.

The caves also played host to many of the Netherlands' art treasures, including Rembrandt's "nightwatch," which were stored in specially heated chambers for safe-keeping.

Although some chambers are still used for growing mushrooms, St. Pietersberg's days as a refuge appear to be over.

A Maastricht city council official says there are no plans to use the caves again in the event of war and doubts if they would offer protection against nuclear weapons.

Expedition to hunt for buried army

By Tom McNiff
Reuter

BOSTON — Writer-Archaeologist Gary Chafetz has a dream and financial backing to find a Persian army of conquest that ancient Greek Historian Herodotus said got lost under the sands of time.

According to Herodotus, writing in 432 B.C., the army some 93 years before that date "entered the desert, and half way to the oasis of Amun, when they were taking their midday meal, a strong wind from the southeast blew with an unusual violence carrying sand with it and they (the army) were buried under it."

"They all disappeared," Herodotus's account and numerous inexplicably piled rocks on Egypt formed the basis for Chafetz's dream — to find the long lost army of Cambyses II in a microbe-free and dry desert that allows little decay.

Next September the 35-year-old novelist-turned-archaeologist will lead an expedition that includes Egyptian scientists, has Egyptian military clearance and is endorsed by U.S.

institutions.

Chafetz thinks the army's remains are located in a 300 square kilometre area some 160 kilometres southeast of the modern town of Siwa, once the site of the oracle of the Egyptian god Ammon. The area is near to the Libyan border and is a military zone.

"We have to extensively comb this area, visually and where appropriate with ground penetrating radar, looking for anything human," Chafetz said in an interview. "All I have to come up with is one artifact."

That artifact, he says, could be a bronze spear tip or Persian water jug, could prove he had pinpointed the last campsite of an army estimated at having been 15,000 to 50,000 strong.

Those troops, of various ancient nationalities and accompanied by wives, concubines, tradesmen and slaves, had been dispatched by King Cambyses II to conquer the ancient city of Amun while his other troops finished the conquest of Egypt.

They were to destroy the city with its oracle temple, and perhaps establish a staging post from which to invade Carthage.

The conquest of Carthage would have left Cambyses II in control of much of the known world.

Chafetz has so far found several piles of rocks called cairns in the area that he thinks could be where the army disappeared. Cairns are set up in the desert by travellers as landmarks.

He said the rockpiles pointed towards Siwa and he believes they indicate the lost camp.

Chafetz thinks the army encountered a hot southerly wind called a Khamsin, which blows only in April and produces violent sandstorms and quick human dehydration.

"I do not believe the soldiers were suffocated by sand but instead were killed by a terrifying phenomenon that takes place during sandstorms — rapid dehydration," he said.

The harshly arid climate of the area is near perfect for preservation, he said, adding that it should be possible to find implements of copper and iron used by the sixth century B.C. army.

His expedition, due to leave on Sept. 1, will use camels because rapidly shifting sands could interfere with wheeled vehicles. He also plans to mark the expedition's

trail with helium balloons, which are easier to see than flags.

His key tool to find evidence of the army's existence will be special radar units that can detect unusual objects beneath the ground surface by changes in electrical patterns.

"It does not identify them. Digging the object up is the only certain way of identification," Mr. Chafetz said.

Two teams of Egyptian labourers will dig down as far as 10 metres (yards) to determine what the radar may have found in depressions between sand dunes.

Mr. Chafetz became intrigued by the Cambyses army legend while researching a novel on Ethiopia.

Among his backers for the expedition, which is costing more than \$150,000, are the National Geographic Society, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Brooklyn Museum and Harvard University's Peabody Museum.

Mary Smith, a senior assistant editor at the Geographic Society, said the group's research committee was extremely impressed by Chafetz's research.

He is looking for evidence, not treasure trove, she said.

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HOME NEWS

Ministry announces pilgrimage prices

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday issued regulations for Muslims wishing to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca and other holy places in Saudi Arabia this year.

According to the regulations, the prospective pilgrims should register with the ministry between June 20 and July 26. Pilgrims should carry passports or other valid travel documents as well as tickets from the airline or bus companies with which they are travelling, the regulations said.

Invalids who want to perform the pilgrimage, the regulations added, should be accompanied by able-bodied persons to accompany them there and back.

Apart from the fare, a pilgrim will be required to pay JD 100 for lodgings in Mecca, JD 10 for tent accommodation on Arafat, and JD 20 for a tent on Mina near Mecca where Muslim pilgrims meet according to the pilgrimage tradition.

The bus fares to Mecca range between JD 35 and JD 47 depending on the type and capacity of the buses, but a pilgrim has also to pay for the services of guides who will accompany them to the different holy places in Mecca, according to the regulations.

The regulations also define the routes that are to be followed by buses or other vehicles travelling by land. These are: Al Mudawara, Amman, Al Bfr, Tabbouk, Al Qulaia, Tima, Medina and finally Mecca.

Momani seeks new Amman rubbish tip

AMMAN (Petra) — The subject of finding a waste and refuse dump for the city of Amman was discussed at a meeting held here Saturday under the chairmanship of Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani.

Several sites have been suggested to serve as a tip where the refuse will have to either be burnt or buried in a bid to safeguard public safety and protect the environment, a ministry spokesman said.

He said that the new site will replace one, located to the north east of Amman where a national park is to be established on an area

of 10,000 dunums. Another meeting will be held Monday to continue discussion of the subject and to hear reports and recommendations on the subject by committees representing other government departments and the Amman Municipality.

The meeting Saturday was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Interior, the Natural Resources Authority, the Amman Municipality, the director of the Phosphates Mines Company at Ruseifa, the director of the environment, and the director of planning and organisation at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.



Former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser (left) holds talks with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Saturday (Petra photo)

Former Australian P.M. meets Qasem

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Saturday called on Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem in order to review of Middle East issues.

During the meeting, Mr. Qasem explained Jordan's stand vis-à-vis the Lebanese question, and reiterated the need for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the region based on a total Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands, and the recognition of Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

The meeting was attended by the Australian Charge d'Affaires in Amman Mrs. Victoria Kingsmill.

60,000 East, West Bank students begin Tawjihi

AMMAN (J.T.) — The second and final session of this year's General Secondary Certificate (Tawjihi) examinations started on both banks of the Jordan Saturday. Nearly 60,000 students are taking the exams, 46,000 on the East Bank and 14,000 on the West Bank, according to Dr. Ahmad Bashairah, director of examinations at the Ministry of Education.

Officials from the ministry Saturday toured examination halls around the country and were satisfied that everything was going according to plan, with no complications or problems arising.

According to Dr. Bashairah all preparations had been made in advance including facilities to allow sick students and prisoners

to take the exams.

Mr. Farouk Badran, director general of education in the Amman area, toured a number of Tawjihi halls in Amman and Sweileh. He was accompanied by several officials from the Ministry of Education.

In Irbid, director of education Mohammad Al Halalshah toured the 52 examination centres in the region which has 158 halls seating 13,383 male and female students.

He said that a total of 1,794 teachers are invigilating and 886 others have been assigned the task of marking the examination papers.

According to Dr. Bashairah, the results of the examinations for all students on both banks will be known by the end of July.

Karak mayor campaigns against polluted water

KARAK (J.T.) — Karak Mayor Abdullah Al Dumur says the drinking water in the city has become polluted due to a leakage of sewage, is urging the central government in Amman to deal immediately with this serious problem.

The mayor, interviewed by Al Ra'i newspaper, said that Ain Sara, the main spring which supplies the city with most of its water, is located at a low point of a nearby valley which makes it vulnerable to pollution from nearby cesspits.

Mayor Dumur made the announcement following a meeting at his office with experts from the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) which had carried out studies on water samples taken from Ain Sara water spring.

The water contains bacteria and nitrates at a rate way above the average permitted by international standards. The polluted water is dangerous as it causes blood diseases among children in particular, Dr. Dumur said.

In my view, the only solution to the problem is the establishment of water and sewerage networks in Karak, as prepared by the National Planning Council, Dr. Dumur added.

He said according to a study carried out by the National Planning Council the whole project will not cost more than JD 2 million, but when implemented the ancient city will be well protected from any accompanying diseases.

Building workers die in cement roof crash

AL TAFILAH (J.T.) — Three Turkish construction workers were killed and five others were injured Friday when a roof at the South Cement Company project site of Rashadiah collapsed. An Egyptian worker was also injured in the incident, which occurred when the Turkish company lab-

ourers working at the site laid 28 cubic metres of cement mixture on the building roof, originally designed to carry the weight of 150 cubic metres. The workers fell down with the collapsing roof, and the injured were moved to Al Tafilah hospital for treatment. Sawt Al Shaab reported Saturday.

Fire destroys planted trees near Salt

SALT (Petra) — Olive and evergreen trees planted over an area of 150 dunums in Wadi Shu'eib near Salt were completely destroyed by fire which spread through the Mikrafi region Saturday, a spokesman for the agriculture department said here.

He said that fire engines from the civil defence directorate in Salt and teams from the Ministry of Agriculture rushed to the scene to extinguish the fire.

The department of agriculture in the Balqa and Salt regions had recently set up a special fire-fighting task force to handle fires. The 20-member team is supplied with fire fighting and wireless equipment, as well as vehicles and to deal with emergency fires, the spokesman said.

Ministry studies proposed law on vehicle insurance

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Saturday discussed a proposed draft law for the compulsory inclusion in vehicle insurance of second party cover.

insurance rates applicable for various vehicles. The meeting, which was chaired by the ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani, was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Interior and the traffic department.

The draft law is also to define

NEWS IN BRIEF

Yarmouk receives new film equipment

IRBID (Petra) — The Educational Research and Development Centre at Yarmouk University has been equipped with a television studio with four stationary television cameras which can film any scientific programme or cultural activity being held at the university, according to the university's President Dr. Adnan Badran. He said that the centre has also been supplied with a special unit for television film production, a film library including a number of documentary films and slides as well as a video unit and overhead projectors.

'Ubeidi leaves for Tunis meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Mahdi Al Ubeidi will go to Tunis next week to take part in a meeting which will group together all the specialist organisations affiliated to the Arab League and United Nations. The meeting, due to start on June 28, will be attended by the Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi.

Cities bank loan to develop roads

IRBID (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 80,000 loan for the town of Qamir in the Irbid Governorate for the asphalt of the town's roads. The bank also gave its approval to a JD 50,000 loan to the town of Al Ashrafieh in the same district in order to build a secondary school for girls. Meanwhile, the district governor of Jerash has endorsed a budget for the Deir Al Layat town council. The budget, which totals JD 62,000, will be used mainly to purchase land for schools and to lay a water pipe network in the town.

'Obeidat calls for road safety help

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat has urged all private and public organisations in Jordan to support the government's drive to reduce road accidents in the country. In a circular which was distributed Saturday, the minister called on all these organisations to assist the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents in its campaign to prevent accidents and save life. It also appealed to everyone to help establish branches of the society in their own regions.

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Jabri captures Ma'an's 'ultra-Arabness' for posterity

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On a cool evening last week, just before the Muslim community was about to start its month-long fast, the Jordan National Gallery broke its year long abstinence from organising local exhibitions. It was an abstinence imposed upon it by pressures of other work and by expansion and extension, but last week the fast was broken and it was celebrated in the true tradition — with a feast — a feast of art, of drawings and paintings by one of Jordan's most admired artists, Ali Jabri.

Long awaited

It is an exhibition that has been awaited with some anticipation. The last time a substantial amount of this artist's work was exhibited some four years ago at Noha Batshon's gallery at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. At this show, Jabri filled the walls with paintings of Ma'an, paintings that were ahead of their time for Jabri was the first one to discover the small Oasis town's hidden beauty. Instead of passing through it without a second glance at the low lying rooves surrounded by high mud brick walls as most people do, Jabri penetrated the labyrinth between the houses and discovered a cache, a treasure trove of rich, almost totally unspoiled Jordanian culture, being as it was cut off from the rest of the world by miles of desert.

Jabri was inspired by what he called Ma'an's "ultra-Arabness", by the small squat houses interconnected by narrow alleyways surrounded by gardens, that huddled together. He was intrigued by the way the town seem to recede upon itself, disappearing in the blazing white hot heat down its own cool corridors, while its ochres and siennas became inseparable from the surrounding wasteland, and all the time he felt that the towns inhabitants, their faces, the colour of their skin, matched their environment perfectly.



Realising that perhaps Ma'an's days of being a "Pasolini dream" of mud brick houses and rustling palm trees were numbered, that changing values were already causing its deterioration, he set about recording its various and unique aspects.

The four paintings from this period in show at the Jordan National Gallery this week epitomise Jabri's work, indeed his aim in life, — to record, while there is still time, aspects of his culture that are being destroyed, neglected and overlooked because of the onslaught of modern technology.

Clear literal style

Through these paintings he reveals to us in his clear literal style whose simplicity betrays a deep sophistication the rich greenness of the secret gardens, the softly decaying architecture crumbling to the earth from which it was made. He shows the windows cut through the thick walls, whose cool depth contrasts with the eye biting brightness of the yellow sky as it reflects the sun's heat. No figures encroach on the feeling of isolation, of eerie and unathomable mystery. There is a feeling of calm, of the kind of stillness that descends when the afternoon heat reduces all to an inevitable and accepted inertia.

ART REVIEW

Jabri's remarkable craftsmanship comes into its own in these pieces. Although he chafes at the "futility of trying to catch total realism" the leaves of the palm glimpsed through the "Adabi Window" are so beautifully rendered in all their different hues of green and with all the criss-cross patchwork of shadows that one could surely reach out and touch them.

The Jabri touch

It is perhaps because of this ability to draw what he sees around him so well that a recent remark about Jabri's work was made. The comment was that Jabri was an illustrative painter, and Jabri maintains that this is true, for what he is simply trying to do is to record these things for posterity when very conceivably they will no longer exist. He claims there is no time to be concerned with formalism, with the latest modes and techniques as he used to be, and while this may be true to a certain extent there is definitely not a lack of originality in his work. There is a specific almost tangible flair, a Jabri touch which is most potent in his compositions and in his mishmashes, his montages of different elements of essentially Jordanian culture. Supreme examples of this aspect of his work are

his series on the Arab Revolt and on downtown Amman.

Both were originally suites of four paintings, but the Arab Revolt is the only one Jabri managed to obtain as a whole (his work being spread all over the globe by collectors). The series is "embellished" of the revolt, not a depiction of its "blood and gore". It is a collage of all the different elements, all the complexities that came together in that epic struggle. Hence each scene, each person, each individual building and each tiny antiquity is loaded with significance and because each picture spills over into the next there is a wholeness, a continuity, a unity and despite their frames of graffiti strewn ochre they are inseparable.

Essential Arabness

The downtown series — such a method is for Jabri stimulating as it sets up "resonances", a flow of ideas, a dynamism — is almost in complete contrast to the former. The Arab Revolt series is full of light, yellows and ochres and "wide open poetry" while the latter is all the "funk and kitsch of downtown Amman". Here against the deep blue sky of night, we see the neon lights reflected endlessly in the plate glass windows of the "Jerusalem Cafe". We see the flashing advertisements, the little round balconies, the towering minaret — the old architecture next to the modern whose rows of square windows are lit with all the different subtleties of hues only artificial light produces. These pictures are the essence of downtown in all its rich diversity and essential Arabness. They tell us that these things are as much a part of Jordanian culture as the coffee cup and its companionable glass of water and as the rows of "terracotta Heads from the Citadel".

Other excellent works which are midway between these montages and the simple, totally spontaneous watercolours of Iraq Al Amir which exude the feeling Jabri had when painting them of "melting into the landscape" are the still life compositions of objects drawn from the Islamic decorations at the Musee de Louvre and the Cairo series where the magnificently drawn minarets recede into the deepening perspectives and where we feel the endlessness of the rooves of the congested urban housing.

Sensitive craftsmanship

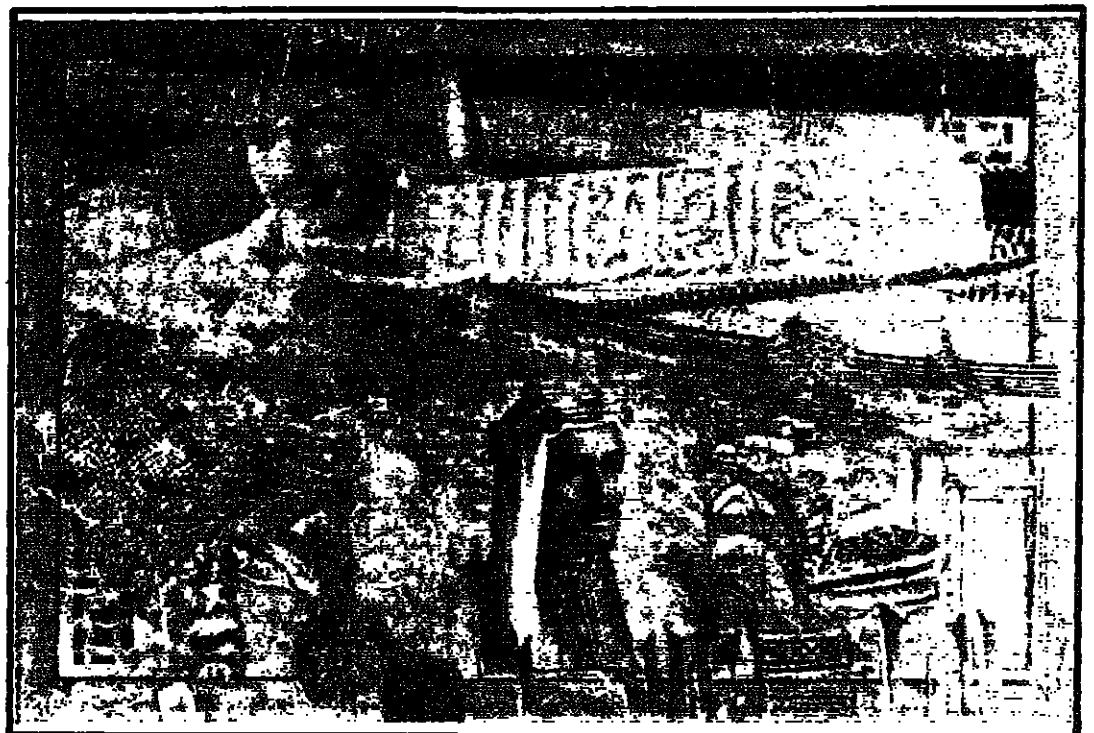
Without exception these paintings testify to Jabri's sensitive craftsmanship, but where he really excels is when he is painting acres of whitewashed walls and old wood work ("Blue Window" and "Mud House in the Valley") where hesitant tones of blue emerge from the peeling paint.

With all these works Jabri is making a single statement, an unmistakable comment, which demands our attention and makes us aware of the potential disaster Arab culture is about to suffer, as no other artist is doing. It therefore must be said that some of the less serious work should perhaps have been omitted as these are liable to detract and confuse.

Finally making up this extensive exhibition, which is almost a retrospective, are some delightful sketchbooks full of wry and ironic humour about the day in a life of the artist, a series of satirical collages and last but not least tucked

away in the small back room is Jabri's ultimate comment on the need for the preservation of Jordanian culture: "Over the years Jabri has made extensive research on the old and very beautiful Qasr Al Bilbeisi which is situated next to the Roman Amphitheatre downtown. It is a specific example that highlights the whole problem of neglect of a fast disappearing culture and through Qasr Al Bilbeisi, through his photographs, drawings, comments and proposals he rams his message home loud and clear. "Though cracked and disfigured", he writes, "Qasr Al Bilbeisi remains one of the most handsome structures in Amman, a patrician presence among the jerry built cement and aluminium closing in all round; one of the last of the "Built Al Sharaf" (Houses of Honour) surviving in a city exploding with demographic growth, changing values and an entrepreneurial thirst for real estate". "What is a capital city," he concludes, "without a sense of its past? Beautiful old buildings such as these should be saved by order until funds and restoration are available".

This is Jabri's message and one we should all listen to. The exhibition continues until June 22.



Two out of the series of four collages by the artist Ali Jabri entitled "The Arab Revolt"



Uncertainty prevails in Palestinian refugee camp

By Michael Sheridan
Reuter

EIN AL HILWE CAMP, Lebanon — The children look carefree enough as they chatter and play outside the dusty tents of their school but the Palestinian refugees in this huge camp in South Lebanon are living in fear.

Murder, kidnapping, forced evictions by armed men and the fear of an uncertain future hang over the 50,000 people crammed in or around its straggling muddy alleys and wretched shacks.

Officials of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Pal-

estinians (UNRWA) say more are seeking refuge in the camp every week as armed men, widely believed to be right-wing Lebanese militias, terrorise Palestinians in Israeli-held South Lebanon.

While the children of Ein Al Hilwe play amid rubble and refuse, a heavily armed Israeli patrol rumbles past.

Ironically, most refugees are believed to see the Israelis as their only protection against vengeful forces of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which controlled southern Lebanon until Israel invaded.

Memories of last year's mas-

sacre of Palestinians in the Beirut camps are strong here. UNRWA says at least 30 refugees have been murdered in the Sidon and Tyre areas this year.

In the last five weeks, 14 families have fled to the camp, driven from their homes at gunpoint by unidentified men. UNRWA officials say.

Several Palestinians have been abducted in recent weeks, and their fate remains unknown.

The night after I visited the camp, a gunbattle broke out among the Palestinians themselves. Two young men, said to be "collaborators" with the Is-

raelis, were shot dead.

Israeli troops have arrested dozens of young men in Ein Al Hilwe on suspicion of commando activities.

They have detained seven Palestinian UNRWA staff members since May 1. Three are still held. No explanation has been offered and no formal charges made. UNRWA officials say.

Armed men have even entered the camp to threaten workmen putting up a new school for the children, who will otherwise have to sit at their desks in tents when winter comes.

Conditions in the camp are app-

alling, whole families live in miserable tin-roofed huts or tumbledown temporary homes made of packingboard. Hasty rebuilding work continues on concrete block housing destroyed, like the school, by Israeli fire.

There is no hospital in Ein Al Hilwe. The International Red Cross runs a clinic and dispensary but anyone who is seriously ill has to be treated in the nearby port of Sidon.

Two of the three mosques for the almost exclusively Muslim population of the camp were destroyed last year.

Adding to the misery of daily life here is the fear of intimidation or worse and a growing worry of what will happen next.

Palestinians interviewed in the camp told of threats made to those working outside its boundaries, of harassment and the gnawing uncertainty of what the future may hold.

Down the road to Sidon, the men of Maj. Saad Haddad's "free Lebanon army" man checkpoints and patrol in their distinctive grey Sherman tanks and armoured cars, flying the red white and green cedar emblem of Lebanon.

Sworn enemies of the PLO and paid allies of Israel, they are viewed with trepidation by the refugees. The Israelis do not allow them to enter the camp.

"You must see that security is the most important thing for us," said one refugee in his 50s.

If Israel pulls out under the agreement negotiated with Lebanon, some people think there could be an expanded role for Maj. Haddad in South Lebanon.

And even if the real Lebanese army was to take control this far south, none of the refugees interviewed in Ein Al Hilwe expressed any confidence in its ability to provide security.

Nearly all said they continued to hope for a homeland but nobody was optimistic about the near future. One said: "We are Palestinians. We expect to be oppressed".



Palestinian refugee children in Ein Al Hilwe refugee camp are resuming their studies in tents (UNRWA photo).



Palestinian refugees at Ein Al Hilwe refugee camp in Lebanon are living in appalling conditions in tin-roofed huts (UNRWA photo).

Naomi explains ethnic America

WASHINGTON — What is an ethnic American? According to poet Naomi Nye, every American citizen shares a common and distinctive culture. And each of the ethnic voices in America has something to say.

Mrs. Nye, a poet, songwriter and singer, was selected as a national poetry series winner in 1981. She was born in St. Louis and is of Arab descent. Last month Mrs. Nye presented modern ethnic voices of American poetry to audiences in the Middle East and South Asia on a trip sponsored by the United States Information Agency.

In a recent interview, she said that her four-week tour of Bangladesh, Pakistan, Jordan and Israel provided an opportunity to explain what it is like to be ethnic

in America.

"I read as much ethnic American poetry as I could," Mrs. Nye said. "Many in my audiences were surprised that so many ethnic voices are speaking in America today. I also reinforced my own feelings as an ethnic American".

Mrs. Nye selected some of her own poetry as well as works by Americans of Chinese, Spanish, and Jewish descent as well as noted Arab-American poets such as Professor Samuel Hays.

"I was surprised to find that my audiences were familiar with strong American voices such as Hays and Robert Bly," she said. "In Bangladesh I read poetry on the stage with the minister of agriculture, a very serious, wonderful poet. The people there looked upon poetry as an essential ex-

perience more so than many Americans might assume looking out across the world".

Mrs. Nye said that in Pakistan she was a part of a "mushtairi," the traditional sharing of Pakistani poetry. "People gather and sit on the floor," she explained. "They read their own poetry, passing a candle from poet to poet".

During her visits to universities, private homes, academies, libraries and women's organisations, Mrs. Nye said she began to gain a sense of "belonging to people's personal lives". Among the experiences she cherishes most is her visit to an orphanage in Amman where she sang for 150 orphan boys and they sang for her.

"I told my audience that since many Americans are connected to other parts of the world by birth

and heritage, they too are more sympathetic to foreign affairs than the world press might indicate".

Mrs. Nye added that one advantage of being an American is that "We can agree or disagree with current policy. The ability to be able to raise our voices is a strength. Americans of all backgrounds are respected for their viewpoint".

Mrs. Naomi Nye grew up in the southwest United States. She is the daughter of Aziz Shihab, who emigrated to the United States from Jerusalem. Shihab, a journalist, is an editor of the special sections department of the Dallas Morning News. He speaks Arabic, and he accompanied his daughter on the tour.

Mrs. Nye's background has

produced a style of poetry typical of both Arabic verse and the oral traditions of the United States southwest story tellers. She explained that although she had visited her family home on the West Bank before, on this trip she stood on her uncle's porch and felt as if she were living the poetry that had sprung from her imagination.

"Some of what I have written came from facts, but a lot came from dreaming about what my uncle must have seen when looking out from his porch," she said.

"But this year as I stood recalling lines from my poems I realised that I was seeing deeper than the surface of what I knew. I discovered how closely together the paths of literal fact and imagination run".



Naomi Shihab Nye

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30	Koran
15:50	Cartoons
16:10	Life in the Desert
16:25	Famous Scientists
16:45	Children's Programme
17:10	Kicket
17:30	Arabic Series
18:20	Religious Programme
19:10	Arabic Series
20:00	News in Arabic
20:40	Ramadan Quiz
21:45	Cinema '83
22:25	Arabic Series
23:00	News Summary
23:10	Arabic Series Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Brain
21:10	Nanny
22:00	News in English
22:15	The Rules of Marriage (Part III)

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855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
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07:00	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
08:00	News Summary
08:45	Morning Show
12:00	News Summary
12:45	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:40	Catch the Words
14:00	News Bulletin
14:20	Science Report
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:40	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00	Listener's Choice
18:00	News Summary
18:45	Jazz Hour
19:00	News Bulletin
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:45	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
22:30	News Summary
23:00	Evening Show
23:45	News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE 630, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Preview 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Religious 07:00 World News 07:30 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Counterpoint 09:00 World News 09:30 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 12:50 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Play of the Week 14:30 The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Mays Request Show 16:30 The Cuts 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportsweek 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:30 Brain of Britain 1983 21:00 Parade 21:15 A Lucky Woman 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 Love and Mr. Leviathan 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Religious 00:45 Sportsweek 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Alternative Fronts

VOICE OF AMERICA KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 17725 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 New Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:10 Critics' Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report 20:30 Issues in the News 21:00 News 21:10 International Viewpoints 21:30 Music USA Standards 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Concert Hall 22:40 News 23:10 New Horizons and New Products 23:30 Studio One

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

"M.A.S.H." at the American Centre at 8:30 p.m.

EXHIBITION

"Paintings by Ali Jabri at the Jordan National Gallery."

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
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MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luvneh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

06:45	Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.
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SERVICE CLUBS

Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

ARRIVALS

08:05	Tripoli, Larana (LI)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
09:05	Beirut (RI)
09:15	Jeddah (RJ)
09:30	Dubai, Doha (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:25	Muscat, Dubai, Doha (GF)
10:35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:55	Cairo (MS)
11:00	Kuwait (KU)
11:20	Jeddah (SV)
11:30	Baghdad (IA)
11:50	Cairo (RJ)
12:00	Paris (RJ)
12:05	Larana (RJ)
12:15	Athens (RJ)
12:30	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:45	Agaba (RJ)
12:55	Vienna, New York (RJ)
13:15	London, Paris (RJ)
13:40	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
13:50	Rome (RJ)
14:00	London (BA)
14:55	Cairo (MS)
15:20	Beirut (ME)
15:30	Athens (OA)
15:55	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
16:05	Cairo (MS)
16:20	Cairo (RJ)
16:45	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:45	Damascus, Frankfurt (LIH)
07:30	Agaba (RJ)
08:00	Rome (AZ)
08:05	Beirut (ME)
08:15	Larana, Tripoli (LI)
08:30	Rome (RJ)
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15	Athens (RJ)
11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
11:50	Copenhagen (SK)
12:15	Larana (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Kuwait (KU)
15:00	Agaba (RJ)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)

PRAYER TIMES

02:37	Imsak
02:47	Fajr
04:29	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:57	Dhuhr
15:18	'Asr
18:46	Maghreb
20:27	'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Air Jordan International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:05	Tripoli, Larana (LI)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
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09:15	Jeddah (RJ)
09:30	Dubai, Doha (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
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11:00	Kuwait (KU)
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12:05	Larana (RJ)
12:15	Athens (RJ)
12:30	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:45	Agaba (RJ)
12:55	Vienna, New York (RJ)
13:15	London, Paris (RJ)
13:40	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
13:50	Rome (RJ)
14:00	London (BA)
14:55	Cairo (MS)
15:20	Beirut (ME)
15:30	Athens (OA)
15:55	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
16:05	Cairo (MS)
16:20	Cairo (RJ)
16:45	Baghdad (RJ)

06:45	Damascus, Frankfurt (LIH)
07:30	Agaba (RJ)
08:00	Rome (AZ)
08:05	Beirut (ME)
08:15	Larana, Tripoli (LI)
08:30	Rome (RJ)
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15	Athens (RJ)
11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
11:50	Copenhagen (SK)
12:15	Larana (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Kuwait (KU)
15:00	Agaba (RJ)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)

DEPARTURES

06:45	Damascus, Frankfurt (LIH)
07:30	Agaba (RJ)
08:00	Rome (AZ)
08:05	Beirut (ME)
08:15	Larana, Tripoli (LI)
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11:45	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
11:50	Copenhagen (SK)
12:15	Larana (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Kuwait (KU)
15:00	Agaba (RJ)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)

16:50	Jeddah (SV)
18:45	Beirut (RI)
19:05	Kuwait (RJ)
19:15	Dhahran (RJ)
19:40	Jeddah (RJ)
19:40	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:40	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Baghdad, London (BA)
20:50	Police headquarters
20:50	Dubai, Muscat (GF)
21:30	Bangkok (RJ)
21:55	Cairo (MS)
01:25	Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in filis
Belgian franc 71.41/ 71.8
Dutch guilder 127.1/ 127.9
European unit 105.45/ 105.8
French franc 47.1/ 47.4
Irqi dinar 441.2/ 452.5
Israeli lire (for 100) 24.2
Japanese yen (for 100) 15.2
Kuwaiti dinar 1236.5/ 1243
Lebanese lira 84.39/ 85.5
Omani riyal 1043.5/ 1051.2
Qatari riyal 98.2/ 99.9
Saudi riyal 105.1/ 105.8
Swedish crown 47.2/ 47.5
Swiss franc 171.4/ 172.4
Syrian lire 65.5/ 64
U.A.E. dirham 98.3
U.S. sterling pound 554.3/ 557.8
U.S. dollar 363/ 365
W. German mark 141.9/ 142.8

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A gradual decrease in temperature is expected. Winds will be northerly to moderate. In Agaba, it will be hot with northerly moderate winds and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 20/32
Agaba 25/38
Deserts 20/37
Jordan Valley 22/38

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 35.3, Agaba 40.2. Humidity readings: Amman 24 per cent, Agaba 23 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193 75111
Fire, fire, police 194
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 601111
Fire headquarters 220443
Police rescue 192 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 34141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71126-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport 1081 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 664131-7
University Hospital 848445
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahl, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77111-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Nidal Marajah 71218/842642

Dr. Zein Zaghloul 38591
Nahrain pharmacy (24 hrs.) 25672
Al-Anbaki Al-Kubra pharmacy 23171
Yacoub pharmacy 44048
Bushna pharmacy 30955
Jerusalem pharmacy 21370
Nalash pharmacy 44584
Vinco taxi 44584
Nhyar taxi 44574
Shmeisani taxi 665394
Asen taxi 84503
Jordan taxi 23050

IRBID:

Dr. Nidal Haddad 74540

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radi Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 666412
Police complaints 66176
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 17
Emergency calls 17
Cable or telegram 11
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fil per kg.
Apple (American) 510/ 450
Apple (Double Red) 200/ 150
Apple (Golden) 200/ 150
Apple (French) 500/ 450
Apple (Starken) 200/ 150
Banana 270/ 220
Banana (Mukamar) 230/ 200
Beans 320/ 280
Beans (broad) 100/ 70
Cabbage 160/ 120
Carrot 150/ 120
Cauliflower (white) 150/ 100
Cherries 800/ 600
Coconut 300/ 250
Cucumber (large) 200/ 150
Cucumber (small) 350/ 300
Eggplant (large) 160/ 130
Eggplant (small) 230/ 160
Falcous 200/ 150
Garlic 480/ 400
Grapefruit 170/ 140
Grapes 1800/ 800
Grape leaves 360/ 300
Lemon 360/ 300
Loquat 500/ 400
Marrow (large) 180/ 150
Marrow (small) 200/ 150
Melon 130/ 100
Onion (dry) 120/ 90
Onion (green) 220/ 180
Okra 650/ 550
Oranges 220/ 150
Peaches 650/ 550
Pears 300/ 250
Peas 600/ 400
Pepper (Sweet) 400/ 300
Pepper (Hot Green) 600/ 500
Potatoes 250/ 200
Radish 150/ 120
Spinach 200/ 160
Tomatoes 150/ 100
Turnip 180/ 150
Watermelon 150/ 100

SPORTS

Brazilians turn on fireworks in friendly against Switzerland

BASLE, Switzerland (R) — Brazil, a goal down at the interval, turned on the fireworks only in the last 15 minutes with an enduring memory of their magic to beat Switzerland 2-1 in a friendly soccer international here Friday night.

A hotly disputed penalty decision by British referee Grey in the 30th minute, when Alcman in his international debut brought down Vladimir Brashler on the edge of the box, was the only bit of life in a first half which contained more damp squibs than the expected fireworks.

The Brazilians protested heatedly but the decision stood, and despite the pounding beat of the samba drums from knots of Brazilian supporters Egli gave goalkeeper Leao not a ghost of a chance with a shot into the roof of the net.

The Brazilians attacked far more after the interval and after several close calls and a few near misses were rewarded in the 70th minute when Socrates was brought down in the box by substitute In-Albon. He scored the equaliser himself.

Then with three minutes left, Carera scored the winner with an easy header off a Joao Paulo corner from five metres out to give Brazil their fifth victory over Switzerland without a loss.

The Brazilians opened their tour with a 1-1 draw against Wales in Cardiff last Sunday. They next play Sweden in Gothenburg on Wednesday.

Up in the first penalty goal, neither goalkeeper was really pestered with play mainly confined to midfield. The Brazilians entertained with their usual repertoire of delicate flicks, back-heels and tidy touches, but any serious attempt at scoring generally petered out at the Swiss penalty line.

In the 17th minute Paulo Isidoro could not control a bouncing ball and miss-kicked five metres from goal.

Eight minutes later Decastel beat three Brazilian defenders but could not find Brashler in the box.

Joao Paulo, who replaced World Cup striker Eder in this match, worked tirelessly without tangible result because of poor finishing.

Switzerland came perilously close to going 2-0 ahead when Claudio Sulser drove just wide of the Brazilian post in the 41st minute and hit the post a minute from the interval with the Brazilian defenders hesitant and unsettled.

Brazil made no changes at half time but Swiss keeper Erich Burgner, celebrating his 60th international, was replaced by Zurich Grasshopper captain Roger Berbig.

The Brazilians, anxious for a quick equaliser, attacked from the start of the half. Joao Paulo, switching to the right wing, sent a curling cross into the box but Socrates, with all the time in the world, could only drive over the bar from 10 metres.

Nine minutes later a Paulo Isidoro volley skimmed past Berbig's far post as both defences came under intense pressure from swift counterattacks by both sides.

In the 65th minute Paulo Isidoro sealed a mesmerising display of ball control when he sent a high cross into the area, but the unmarked Socrates could only head over the bar.

A minute later, to thunderous applause, Eder came in for Carlos Alberto and immediately drilled a free kick from 25 metres just wide of the post.

Not to be outdone the Swiss mounted some promising attacks of their own and Leao had several anxious moments.

But the unrelenting Brazilian pressure paid off. After another beautifully executed move, Socrates was brought down in the box by In-Albon, and referee Grey had no hesitation in pointing the penalty spot.

Socrates equalised with an unstoppable drive.

Four minutes later a dazzling run by Pedrinho saw an Eder goal-bound shot saved by Berbig with an acrobatic dive to his left, then in the 83rd minute Ponte almost put Switzerland ahead but his angled drive was smothered by Leao.

Four minutes later Carera, standing five metres from the goal line, notched his third goal of the tour with a simple header from Joao Paulo's corner.

But the match was not finished. Leao denied the Swiss a deserved equaliser when he turned an Egli header round the post with a superb leap in the closing seconds.

Wimbledon gives Navratilova chance of stopping Lloyds 'Grand Slam'

LONDON (R) — Despite losing just four matches in 18 months, Martina Navratilova begins next week's Wimbledon Tennis Championships without having taken a major title since she won this event for the third time a year ago.

She has compiled an impressive record of 135 wins and just four defeats since the start of 1982, but Navratilova has seen arch-rival Chris Evert Lloyd walk off with the last three major titles, the U.S., Australian and French Opens—and now stands just one title away from the "Grand Slam."

Since her quarter-final defeat to American teenager Kathy Horvath in the French Open—her only defeat in 1983—Navratilova has been fiercely determined not to let another title escape her clutches.

There has been a steady, confident look about her as she headed for another tournament triumph in Eastbourne this week and after putting down young U.S. pretender Zina Garrison Friday, Navratilova had a warning for her rivals.

"I'm playing more of a grass court game this year than last, when I stayed back and played safer. I'm also sharper at the net now and I'm in better physical condition," she said.

Despite Lloyd's recent suc-

cesses in the big events, Navratilova is still ranked the world's top player, with grass as her best surface. She will not easily surrender her title.

The only question mark about her is a slight stomach muscle strain she felt after beating Garrison she said she felt it would be no problem next week.

Just as titleholder Jimmy Connors and ex-champion John McEnroe are the only two realistic bets for the men's title, so does speculation about the women's winner not have to go beyond Navratilova and Lloyd.

The two Americans—Lloyd is 28, Navratilova 26—have established such a yawning gap over their rivals as to render the rest of the tournament almost superfluous.

In addition, many of their nearest rivals are injured. American third and fourth seeds Andrea Jaeger and Tracy Austin were both in discomfort as they went down to Wendy Turnbull of Australia this week. Austin having to pull out of her match with a back injury in the second set.

Fifth-seeded Pam Shriver, another American, has a nagging ankle injury while Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, seeded ninth, also has a worrying back.

If there is a challenge to the top

own, it could come from ageless American Billie Jean King, whose record 20 Wimbledon titles includes six in singles.

Now 39, she seems to be playing even better than last year, when she battled to the semifinals before losing in three sets to Lloyd. She won two grass court warm-up events here this month and may be playing as well now as when she last took the singles title in 1975.

Seeded 11th, King faces a probable fourth round against seventh-seeded Turnbull and if she wins that, a quarter-final against Lloyd.

Two of the girls near the bottom of the seedings list could be tougher threats than many of those higher up. Andrea Temesvari of Hungary, 17, won the Italian title on clay this year but it is a fine player on any surface and could upset Jaeger in a projected fourth-round match.

Britain's Jo Durie reached the French semifinals this month and was rewarded by being seeded 13th here, a move which provoked a protest to Wimbledon by the Women's Tennis Association because it is in defiance of the rankings.

Ranked 17th, Durie's seeding cost Garrison a position.

But Durie, 22, should justify the

decision and could get a chance to repeat her French Open victory over Austin in the fourth round here.

However she may first have to dispose of Garrison in the third round.

The big question in the men's event is a shoulder injury to McEnroe, which he aggravated during his loss to Connors in London last Sunday.

He has been having treatment this week, but it seems likely he will be below his peak. He should still come through his early matches, but if he gets in the final, he may find Connors and the injury too much to overcome.

The next two seeds, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, may find it hard to justify their seedings on grass.

Both have struggled on the surface in recent years. But Lendl did win the Wimbledon junior title in 1978 and has the weaponry for the surface, while Vilas once took the slayers title on Australian grass and won two recent Australian Opens, albeit against fields of less than top class.

The women's singles field has been increased from 46 to 128 this year, making it as large as the men's for the first time.

World Youth Cup final brings South American showdown

MEXICO CITY (R) — The bitter, age-old rivalry between Brazil and Argentina is renewed Sunday when the two giants of South American soccer clash in the final of the World Youth Cup.

This 16-team tournament is being used as a dress-rehearsal for the 1986 World Cup and the meeting of Brazil and Argentina could be a forerunner of the final itself.

But, with a crowd of 80,000 expected and a television audience of millions, it is to be hoped there is no repeat of the ugly scenes which marred the last meeting of these teams when they collided head-on in a youth tournament in Bolivia.

Passions aroused were such the game had to be abandoned with Brazil leading 3-2 after first-half fights broke out among the players and coaching staffs when Brazil were awarded a late penalty.

But Brazilian coach Jair Pereira did little to ease the tension when he said: "We're here to play football and that's what we'll do. But if they're looking for something else then they'll get it."

There is no love lost between Pereira and Argentine coach Carlos Pachame but the young players appear more philosophical.

"It's all been forgotten and it won't happen again," said Argentine star Roberto Zarate. "It was a mistake which won't be repeated."

If the pre-match feud is left on the sidelines, the final has all the makings of a football spectacular for both sides will be eager to restore national pride after their failures in the senior World Cup in Spain last year.

Brazil, the masters of mixing stylish football with devastating finishing, will be looking to the lightning breaks of winger Mauricio Villola and the ever-present menace of deep-lying attackers Jose "Bebeto" Gama and top-scorer Geovani Silva.

But South Korea, slightly unlucky to be beaten 2-1 in the semifinals, showed the Brazilians do not like to be hurried and that will not have been lost on Argentina.

While Argentina have not reached the heights of Brazil, who looked a class above everyone else when they thrashed Czechoslovakia 4-1 in an earlier round, they have a rock-steady defence and have conceded just one goal on route to the final.

Much will depend on how well Zarate, already being hailed as the new Diego Maradona, can supply burly striker Jorge Gabriel with enough of the ball to add to his four-goal tally.

The meeting of Brazil and Argentina final is one the local fans have been waiting for ever since Mexico were eliminated and they are hoping both teams rise to the occasion without resorting to the violence of their last meeting.

South Korea, the darlings of the Mexican fans, and Poland meet in the western city of Guadalajara in the third-place playoff.

The South Koreans, if they play to the form they have shown virtually throughout the cup, should be too fast, fit and direct for the less mobile Poles.

Mahaffey, Rassett face strong U.S. Open 3rd round

OAKMONT, Pennsylvania (R) — Americans John Mahaffey and Joey Rassett take a precarious one-stroke lead into the third round of the U.S. Open Golf Championship with a formidable array of challengers waiting for them to falter on the Oakmont country club course.

Defending champion Tom Watson and former Masters and PGA winner Ray Floyd stand one shot behind the 141 total of Mahaffey and Rassett, Spain's Severiano Ballesteros, winner of this year's masters, is a stroke further back with American Hal Sutton.

But all could change before the third round begins with 38 players still to complete their second rounds after being delayed by rain Friday.

Calvin Peete, in fact, could grab a share of the lead if he birdies the last hole. He was even par for the tournament at the 17th when darkness fell at night.

The day's play was interrupted by a 2½-hour thunderstorm which flooded bunkers and, for the first time in U.S. Open history, prevented 18 holes being completed during the allotted day.

The rain did not make the hilly 6,472 yard (6,375 metres) course any easier. Although it softened the hard, fast greens, making them easier targets for approach shots, it also made recovery shots from the dense rough even more difficult.

Mahaffey, who won the PGA title here five years ago, and tour newcomer Rassett both completed their rounds before the thunderstorm struck and watched their lead hold up throughout the day.

Scott Simpson is also well placed to challenge in the third round. He is on an even-par 144

total, one ahead of Lanny Wadkins and Gil Morgan who are the only Americans to have won two events this year.

D.A. Weirburg is also on 145, with Curtis Strange and Frank Conner one stroke further back and two former champions, Jack Nicklaus and South Africa's Gary Player, on 147.

Most foreign players survived the cut for the final two rounds. Australians David Graham and Bob Shearer qualified on 149 and 150 respectively, and Bruce Devlin and Greg Norman also look safe though they have yet to complete their rounds.

South African Bobby Cole was eliminated on 157 though he had Nick Price, 149, and Mark McNulty, 151, look safe along with Japan's Tsuneyuki Nakajima, 149, and Britain's Peter Oosterhuis and Hsu Sheng-San of Taiwan on 151.

England contains Pakistan well in World Cricket Cup

MANCHESTER, England (R) — Tight bowling and good fielding from England restricted Pakistan to 232 for eight off their 60 overs in their World Cricket Cup one-day match here Saturday.

The England bowlers took three wickets before lunch on a fine day before a capacity crowd at Old Trafford, including the prize scalp of Zaheer Abbas without scoring.

Captain Bob Willis again bowled economically and well, starting with a fiery maiden over to Mohsin Khan, but it was Graham Dilley who struck first.

Paceman Dilley dismissed Mudassar Nazar for 18 before getting Zaheer caught behind while Paul Allott in his best spell of the World Cup took the other wicket when Vic Marks caught Mohsin brilliantly at square leg for 32.

The exciting Javed Miandad settled in quickly with two superb cover drives off the medium fast Allott and some brilliant im-

vised footwork against the off spin of Marks.

At lunch Javed was on 36 with his partner Imran Khan, who started with an imperious cover drive for four, on seven.

Javed was immediately in his stride after lunch, driving the ball on the up, and picking up some cheeky singles.

But Imran, who looked in tremendous form, could not resist trying to smash the innocuous-looking spin of Marks when he was on 13 but managed only to hit a simple catch to Willis on the long-off boundary.

Javed and left-hander Wasim Raja prospered briefly before Raja fell into the same trap as his captain and was caught for 15, again by Willis and again off Marks.

Javed by now was in full flight, well supported by Ejaz Fakih, and it took a rare piece of fielding by Ian Botham to remove him for 67.

Ejaz played Willis to third man. Javed called for the run but Botham in one savage movement swooped on the ball and threw down the middle stump with Javed just out of his ground.

The loss of Javed was a body blow for Pakistan but Ejaz continued to keep the runs ticking over while Sarfraz Nawaz struck a few mighty blows, including a straight drive off Botham for six.

Sarfraz was eventually bowled for 17 by Willis, who cleverly held one back when he saw the big Pakistani moving forward to meet him on the half volley.

Duran says he was 'reborn' through victory

NEW YORK (R) — Roberto Duran, who made believers of those who doubted he could regain his championship form, Friday told the press: "I was reborn last night."

"It was the best birthday of my life," said Duran, who celebrated his 32nd birthday on Thursday night by taking the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight crown from American Davey Moore with an eighth-round knockout.

Duran ranked the victory over the 24-year-old Moore as one of his finest. "It was exceptional because everybody thought I was finished. Even Moore, in the ring, was saying I was too old, too fat," the Panamanian said.

The victory eased memories of his last title fight when Duran tamely surrendered to welterweight king Sugar Ray Leonard 2½ years ago.

"After the Leonard defeat I was really low," Duran said. "I started

to drink, fool around and go to nightclubs. People who take care of me recommended I retire last year."

But with the encouragement of Bob Arum (promoter of Thursday night's fight) I decided to turn it around. He said if I promised to work hard, train hard, he could get me a title shot.

"I wanted to show the world that I could get back to the top."

What next for the slugging Panamanian? "I'm waiting for Hagler," Duran said.

Arum was also excited about the possibility of Duran fighting Marvin Hagler, the undisputed middleweight champion of the world.

"Hagler versus Duran would be a big world event," Arum said. "That is the fight everyone wants to see. There would be monumental purses and both fighters would make enough money to live comfortably the rest of their lives."

Kapil Dev turns tables with record 175 not out

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, England (R) — India's captain Kapil Dev lashed a record-breaking unbeaten 175 to lead his team out of a crisis in the one-day World Cup match against outsiders Zimbabwe here Saturday.

India collapsed to 17 for five in the first 13 overs against pacemen Peter Rawson and Kevin Curran, and were later reduced to 78 for seven, before Kapil Dev's breathtaking rescue lifted the score to 266 for eight in the 60 overs.

All-rounder Kapil Dev's hundred was the first by an Indian in the competition and beat the previous cup highest of 171 not out by New Zealand's Glenn Turner against East Africa in the inaugural 1975 tournament.

India's skipper dominated two half centuries and one century partnership, putting on 60 for the

sixth wicket with Roger Binny, who made 22, and 62 for the eighth with Sharma Madan Lal, who contributed 17.

The revival reached a peak in Kapil Dev's unfinished ninth wicket partnership of 126 with Syed Kirmani, who scored 24.

Kapil Dev batted for 50 overs and struck six sixes and 14 fours as India beat their previous best cup total of 262 against holders West Indies in their first group game last week.

Kapil Dev turned the tables after a disastrous start in which Rawson, with a three for seven burst in 32 balls, and Curran, who snapped up two wickets, cut down the cream of India's batting.

The Indian captain's stand of 60 in 14 overs with Binny launched the recovery which was checked as off spinner John Traicos had Binny bowled.

Zimbabwe, 100-1 shots, struck again when skipper Duncan Fletcher's wily medium pace accounted for Ravi Shastri for one immediately afterwards.

But Kapil Dev pulled India out of trouble again when he put on 62 in 16 overs with Madan Lal, who provided wicketkeeper Dave Houghton with his fourth catch to make India 140 for eight.

Kirmani played an ideal supporting role to the mounting ascendancy of Kapil Dev, who hammered 18 off one over from Curran. The 100 stand was completed in 14 overs.

Curran took three for 65 and Rawson finished with three for 47, but medium pacer Ian Botham was the most economical by conceding only 38 runs in his 12 overs.

Zimbabwe made a deceptively encouraging start as Robin Brown and Grant Paterson shared a first wicket partnership of 44 in 12 overs before three wickets tumbled for 17.

Medium pacer Binny broke through by having Paterson bowled for 23, and Jack Heron was run out for three with four added.

UEFA disciplines Malta

BERNE (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) have ordered Malta to play their next home international behind closed-doors following crowd trouble during the European Championship tie against Spain on May 18.

The Maltese were also fined 500 Swiss francs (\$235) by the disciplinary committee because spectators hurled stones at the Spanish players and coins at the referee, ballboys deliberately delayed the game—which Spain went

on to win 3-2—and a Maltese official protested improperly to the referee.

The committee also took strong measures against Polish champions Widzew Lodz, who were ordered to play their next two home European ties at another ground after a bottle hurled by a spectator injured a Dutch referee during the European Cup semifinal against Juventus on April 20.

The Poles, who must play at least 250 km from Lodz, also had

two players, Andrzej Gredosz and Tadeusz Swiatek, suspended for one game for collecting two cautions.

Maurizio Lorio fared even worse and will miss newly-crowned Italian Champions Roma's next three European ties after being grounded after a bottle hurled by a spectator injured a Dutch referee during the European Cup semifinal against Juventus on April 20.

The Portuguese were also in trouble. Jose Silva was banned for two European ties while the club was fined 2,000 Swiss francs (\$940) because fireworks were set off in the second-leg of the UEFA Cup final against Belgium's Anderlecht on May 18.

Real Sociedad of Spain were fined 3,000 Swiss francs (\$1,400) because a tin can and fireworks were thrown during the European Cup semifinal against eventual champions Hamburg of West Germany.

Porsches take lead at Le Mans race

LE MANS, France (R) — The twin-turbo Porsches quickly snatched the top positions in the early stages of the Le Mans 24-hour motor race Saturday.

In sunny but windy conditions the Porsches showed their mettle while the Lancias and other challengers suffered from a succession of mechanical problems.

After three hours Americans Al Holbert and Hurley Haywood with Australian Vern Schuppan were in front, just ahead of West Germans Jochen Mass and Stefan Bellof.

Both sets of drivers were in factory-entered Porsches. Six-times winner Jacky Ickx of Belgium and Briton Derek Bell, in the Porsche team's third car, worked


their way up to fourth place after an accident in the first lap.

As Ickx braked after the long Vulsanne straight, he was in a collision with Dutch driver Jan Lammers in another Porsche behind. After pit-stops both cars were back on the track and going well.

The Lancias had trouble from the start. Top Italian drivers Teo Fabi and Michele Alboreto had in abandon with their Lancia when the gearbox locked as they were in third place.

Another Lancia had fuel injection problems, but the third works car was running well.

Of the 51 starters, four have abandoned and others are likely to go the same way, hit by engine problems or burst tyres.



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Moves under way for top-level talks on IMF resources

PARIS (R) — Moves are under way to bring top treasury officials from leading industrial countries together next month to discuss ways of boosting the resources of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) before the end of the year, monetary sources said Friday.

They said the treasury officials involved were all expected to be in Paris on July 7 and 8 for a meeting of an Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) working party.

While there was apparent disagreement about the form of the meeting it was recognised that IMF funds would have to be boosted before an agreement allowing member countries to borrow more came into effect, the sources said.

The IMF lends money to member nations, like Mexico and Brazil, which have run into economic problems and normally attaches tough conditions to the loans.

According to the sources, a likely forum for the meeting is the "Group of Ten" industrial nations, which traditionally meets informally twice a year ahead of key IMF meetings.

Another possibility cited by some sources would be a more restricted meeting involving just the big five — the United States, Japan, Germany, France and Britain.

The Group of 10 played a crucial role earlier in the year in the discussions on increasing IMF resources by agreeing to almost double their contributions to the fund.

But these already-agreed measures require the legislative approval of the nations involved. The sources said even if this occurred before the end of the year the IMF would still need extra funds to meet loan demands.

At a private meeting in Paris Friday of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs, Bank of Italy Director-General Lamberto Dini said international liquidity would assume increasing importance and attention must be given to the problem.

In his speech, the text of which was obtained by Reuters, Mr. Dini said events over the past decade had cast serious doubts on the ability of market mechanisms to regulate the creation of international liquidity satisfactorily.

U.S. millionaire ups stake in Sotheby's

LONDON (R) — An American millionaire battling to outbid rivals for Sotheby's has increased his stake in the auction house to nearly 11 per cent, his financial advisers said Friday.

Mr. Alfred Taubman, reportedly one of the richest men in the United States, bought 152,000 shares in the high-class British auctioneers Thursday, said a spokesman for Lazard Brothers.

Mr. Taubman, a Michigan property developer and art collector, already held more than five per cent of the shares in the 239-year-old auction house which has sold everything from state homes to Marilyn Monroe's bra.

Takeover bids from Mr. Taubman and two American rivals are being investigated by the monopolies commission at the request of the British government to decide if they are in the public interest.

Stephen Swid and Marshall Cogan, joint owners of a business empire making carpet felt and furniture, increased their offer from £61 million (\$96 million) to £72 million (\$113 million) when Taubman pledged to match it.

Miners settle wage claim

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Unionised black gold miners Friday settled for an effective nine per cent wage increase in the first negotiated pay settlement between employers and black unions in the industry.

A statement issued by the Chamber of Mines, the employers' organisation, did not give a specific figure for the settlement with the black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) but said the agreement was in line with wage increases for white miners this year.

The NUM, which has about 18,000 members among South Africa's 465,000 black miners, had demanded a 30 per cent pay rise.

White miners received an eight per cent pay rise this year plus one per cent in the form of employers' contributions to their pension funds.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

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"What do you mean, you smell my secretary's perfume? My secretary is a computer."

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Greek shipowners, government are locked in dispute over crews

ATHENS (R) — Greece's ruling socialists and the shipowners who control the world's largest merchant fleet are locked in a dispute over proposals to rotate crews.

The row comes less than six months after the owners gave qualified approval to a package of government measures primarily aimed at helping the merchant shipping fleet, which has been hit hard by the international recession.

But the powerful shipowners have balked at one proposal under which no seaman will be able to spend more than nine months at sea at a time.

The government, backed on this issue by the major seamen's union, says the measure would help to share out available employment at a time when 13,000 seamen, more than a tenth of the total workforce, are out of work.

Shipowners, calling crew rotation a disaster, say it would force them to lay off tried and trusted employees and hire people who may well prove incompetent, lacking in technical qualifications and hazardous to the safety of their ships.

Seamen get eight days' leave for every month at sea, meaning fresh sailors would be needed to keep a ship operating while crew members took 10 weeks' leave after nine months of service.

About 750 Greek vessels, in tonnage terms nearly one-third of the fleet, are at present laid up.

In January, Merchant Marine Minister George Katsifaras won praise from shipowners when he agreed to two of their longest-standing demands — smaller crews.

and the right to pay foreign seamen, mostly from Southeast Asia, the rates they would get in their own countries instead of Greek ones.

Owners had complained that high wage costs were the main thing which prevented Greece from competing successfully on the world's depressed freight markets.

But now, the Union of Greek Shipowners (UGS) says it is so dismayed at the prospect of having to change crews every nine months that it would be prepared to sacrifice both concessions if the government would back down on rotation.

The government proposals on crew sizes, foreigners' wages and rotation are all contained in a bill currently before parliament, where the socialists have a comfortable majority.

In an article-by-article discussion of the bill, deputies have already approved the section on foreigners' wages. They are due to discuss the other articles, and vote on the bill as a whole, later this month.

Government officials say there are no plans to amend the rotation measures between then and now.

Owners have said privately that the number of companies moving their ships from the Greek flag to flags of convenience such as those of Liberia and Panama could soar if the government proposals go through.

If that happens, some of the precious \$1.7 billion a year that Greece earns from shipping would

disappear.

The UGS, sensitive to accusations that it is blackmailing the government, has stopped short of direct references to flag changes in its official statements.

But a senior UGS source said that if the new measures did prompt an exodus from the flag, it would be the government's fault.

"We could take no responsibility," he said.

Government officials and seamen alike dismiss the threat of flag changes as a bluff.

"They have neither the incentive nor the practical possibility of changing flag," said a senior merchant marine ministry official.

A spokesman for the main seamen's union, the PNO, said ships whose flags were changed could face a boycott by the International Transport Federation, which groups seven million transport workers throughout the Western world.

"They enjoy a favourable regime under the Greek flag, and if they left, they would lose out on European community trade," said Mr. Thanasis Stamatiopoulos, president of the militant marine engineers' union, the communist-led Femen.

Upward pressure likely on OPEC

NEW YORK (OPECNA) — Mr. Alberto Quiros, president of the Venezuelan state oil company subsidiary Maraven, has reinforced comments by a British Petroleum official last week that OPEC's 17.5 billion bbl production ceiling is likely to experience upward pressure this winter.

Mr. Quiros told a conference on the outlook for oil demand here that Venezuela, Iraq and Nigeria were likely to press for larger output quotas as world demand increased.

Mr. Quiros said that while rising prices have the opposite effect, "To make it worse, Mr. Thurow says that as economists got it more and more wrong during the past two decades, their influence increased at the same time."

From only a handful of economists in government in the early 1960s, he comments that five of Mr. Jimmy Carter's original 16 cabinet members in 1977 held economics doctorates.

But he said their conventional theories, based on the ideas of Britain's great economist Lord Keynes, could not cope with the problems raised by the Vietnam war, the rise of the oil price and Western recession.

Now the various economic schools of macroeconomists, microeconomists, monetarists and supply-siders vie with one another over what to do about the economic situation, all basing their ideas on erroneous theories, he says.

The result is stagnation.

"At least when everyone was a Keynesian there was consensus," he says. "That consensus has disappeared and now we are in a period of doing nothing, and that is exactly what we are doing," he adds.

Mr. Thurow acknowledges that there is a tendency in recessionary times to exaggerate the long-term effects of the economic slowdown, but he believes the current economic course of the United States could lead to serious problems.

"If you have a generation of people deprived of education and work experience, you are going to have problems in the future. As the policy makers move towards more extreme views and the huge budget deficits build, you are going to have bad effects down the road."

Mr. Thurow believes that economists must change their way of viewing the world and base their theories on how the world is, not on how economics textbooks tell us it ought to be.

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WORLD

U.S. sends its first spacewoman into orbit

Challenger blasts off on schedule

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — An American woman made her space debut Saturday as the space shuttle Challenger blasted off carrying an unprecedented five-member crew into orbit.

Twenty years and two days after Soviet cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman to fly in space, Sally Ride became the third member of her sex to orbit the Earth. The second was also from the Soviet Union.

Ms. Ride, 32, a physicist, also became the youngest American space traveller when Challenger took off at 7:33 a.m. (1133 GMT) after a virtually trouble-free countdown.

"That was definitely an E-ticket," Ms. Ride told ground controllers after Challenger reached orbit. She was referring to the most expensive admission ticket to Florida's Disneyworld Amusement Park, which allows a

holder on any attraction, including "Space Mountain," one of the most popular.

The mission also marked the first time that five people have been launched aboard the same spacecraft.

Robert Crippen, 45, a former navy pilot who made the first shuttle flight in 1981, is mission commander for this voyage, the second for Challenger and the seventh of the shuttle programme. He is the first person to fly a shuttle twice.

Also making their first space flight are Pilot Frederick Hauck, 42, and mission specialists John Fabian, 44, and Norman Thagard, 39.

Mr. Crippen reported that the spacecraft was working well as it completed its first of 95 orbits, and ground controllers gave him a "go" to continue the mission.

Mr. Crippen reported that he

had encountered some difficulty when he issued computer commands for sun shades to be unfurled over the two satellites in Challenger's cargo hold.

After a second try the protective screens worked properly. They were to shield the delicate instrument packages until they could be deployed in orbit—one later Saturday and the other Sunday.

Later, Mr. Crippen reported: "We're just straightening out the cabin up here. There's not much exciting going on here."

"I'm not so sure I'd go along with that," Ms. Ride interjected. "We agree with you, Sally," mission control replied. "We think it's pretty exciting."

The crew undertakes the first major assignment of the flight later Saturday when they deploy the Canadian Anik communications satellite.

The satellite, which will supplement one launched earlier, can be used to absorb growth in East-West telecommunications in southern Canada and carry new broadcast services. It also carries five television channels for pay satellite service in the United States.

The Anik is to be ejected into low Earth orbit and boosted by rockets into a stable orbit 22,300 miles over the equator.

The Indonesian Palapa communications satellite is to be ejected under the same conditions early Sunday.

Mr. Fabian and Ms. Ride are responsible for the ejection of the two communications satellites and the use of the shuttle's 15-metre robot arm to pluck an experimental satellite out of the cargo bay and retrieve it from flight more than nine hours later.

Relieved Ride rides into outer space at last

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE, Florida (R) — For Sally Ride the only problem with being America's first woman in space is the media attention she has had to endure.

Ms. Ride, who at 32 is also the youngest U.S. astronaut ever to fly in orbit, is one of the five astronauts who began a six-day voyage aboard the space shuttle Challenger Saturday.

A member of the astronaut corps since 1978 and a former amateur tennis champion, Ms. Ride has learned to live with the public attention she has received since she was named as the first woman member of a U.S. space crew.

"I'm so excited to get a chance to fly (in space) that I can ignore all you people," she told a press conference last month before going into virtual isolation to prepare for her big day.

"I didn't come into this programme to be the first woman in space," she said. "I came in to get a chance to fly as soon as I could and I'm planning to stay as long as they'll let me."

The Soviet Union sent the world's first woman into orbit in 1963 and she was followed by another last year.

Ms. Ride, who has a doctorate in physics, is 1.65 metres tall and weighs 52 kilograms, gets high marks from her crewmates.

"Sally has been anything but an inconvenience on this crew," mission commander Robert Crippen told reporters. "She really has helped out."

Ms. Ride, one of three mission specialists on the seventh space shuttle flight, will use Challenger's cargo-handling arm to recover a free-flying instrument package



Challenger II crew (from left to right): Sally Ride, John Fabian, Robert Crippen, Norman Thagard, Frederick Hauck.

and place it in the ship's cargo hold.

She realises the whole world will be watching when she takes control of the 15 metre robot arm next week.

"I intend to do as good a job I can while I'm up there," she told a questioner.

Ms. Ride pointedly refused to answer some overtly "sexist" questions. "I think that maybe it's too bad that our society isn't further along and that this is such a big deal," she said.

"It's time we get away from that — and it's time that people realise that women in this country can do any job they want to do."

The forgotten woman

When the Challenger lifts off Saturday, a woman who could have been in Sally's shoes will be

somewhere in the Amazon jungle — taking medicine, food and religion to Indian tribes.

Jerrie Cobb, now a missionary in South America, was the first woman selected to undergo astronaut training in 1961 and her name was then a household word.

Twenty years later she was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for her missionary work and hardy nature.

In an interview last year Ms. Cobb said: "Someday they'll send a woman into space, but it will take a long time, and even then

she'll only be a token."

After scoring well on astronaut tests in 1960, she and 11 other women were told that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was not going to use women in the space programme, she said.

Even today the agency has no plans for American women astronauts to pilot a shuttle, rather than just act as mission specialist like Ride.

"Currently we have no women in the pilot category of astronaut trainees, so it won't be in the immediate future," said Rocky Raab, a public affairs officer here.

"I expect that will change as more and more women gain experience as military pilots."

Back in 1961, after learning that there were no plans for women in the space programme at the time, a disappointed Jerrie Cobb became a consultant for NASA and two years later she left to become a test pilot for Rockwell International.

While on long-distance test flights to South America, she saw at first hand the plight and poverty of the Amazon Indians and in 1964 became a missionary unaffiliated to any church.

In 1981 Congressman Mickey Edwards of Oklahoma nominated her for a Nobel Peace Prize, saying she had brought help and hope to primitive and isolated Indians throughout the Amazon basin.

Veteran opponent of Mao becomes China's president

PEKING (R) — Veteran economic planner Li Xiannian, widely respected for challenging some of the late Mao Tse-tung's policies, was chosen Saturday as China's first president since the 1960s.

Zeng Tao, spokesman for the National People's Congress (NPC) announced that Mr. Li had been elected to the essentially ceremonial post by the parliamentary body.

He said Mr. Ulanhu, a Mongolian member of the Communist Party politburo, had been voted vice-president.

China's last head of state, Liu Shaoqi, died in jail in 1969, the most prominent victim of the cultural revolution under Mao.

The post of president was formally abolished in 1975 but revived last year under a new constitution repudiating Maoism and affirming the moderate policies of China's current strongman, Deng Xiaoping.

Mr. Li was the only candidate for the presidency at Saturday's session.

Because of poor health he is not expected to serve long in his new office, which has a five-year term. The appointment of Mr. Ulanhu as vice-president makes him the most influential member of China's many ethnic minorities.

The diplomats suggested that Mr. Li was regarded as acceptable for the presidency by both the more aggressive reformists and relatively conservative elements in the leadership.

China's man in Hong Kong promises to be 'very liberal'

PEKING (R) — China's new chief representative in Hong Kong has pledged "very liberal" policies after Peking regains sovereignty over the British colony.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) quoted Xu Jiatun as saying Peking's policies "will respect both history and reality."

"Our specific policies will be very liberal," he told the National People's Congress (NPC) or parliament. "People there can be sure of that."

But Mr. Xu did not give details of what policies Peking was planning for Hong Kong after the lease on the new territories expires in 1997. Peking has also said it plans to regain sovereignty over Hong Kong Island and Kowloon which were ceded to Britain in perpetuity 19th century treaties.

Chinese officials have frequently stated that the social and economic system of the aggressively capitalist colony will remain intact after Peking regains control.

Many Hong Kong residents are sceptical about these vague promises and fear that Peking plans to impose communism there with only cosmetic modifications.

Pinochet tones down rhetoric

SANTIAGO (R) — President Augusto Pinochet has promised Chile tough measures and some conciliatory moves in response to violent protests against his military government and an illegal strike by copper workers.

Gen. Pinochet said in a relatively moderate television speech Friday night that domestic and foreign elements were trying to take advantage of Chile's economic plight.

He said Interior Minister Gen. Enrique Montero would give details at a news conference later Saturday of measures to enforce the ban on political activity, keep labour unions free of political activists and ensure peace and order in society and the universities.

Labour unions including the Confederation of Copper Workers (CTC) led by Rodolfo Seguel called for protests against the government on Tuesday that ended in riots in the capital in which three people were shot dead.

Mr. Seguel was arrested the

next day, triggering a warning strike Friday which the CTC said paralysed production in three divisions of the country's most important industry.

But correspondents reported from Chile's biggest mine at Chuquibambilla, 1,600 kilometres north of Santiago, that workers there had not agreed on strike action and would meet again on Monday.

The El Salvador division went on strike on Thursday, making the stoppage indefinite when the state-owned copper corporation Codelco sacked 900 strikers.

Mines at Andina and El Teniente were hit by 24-hour strikes Friday. Codelco said about a third of the workers did not report for duty and would be sacked.

Gen. Pinochet, who said earlier this week he intended to stop protests once and for all, said on television that policy on exiles would be revised to allow more to return home.

He ruled out any departure from a timetable for elections in 1989.

The government has said there are only about 10,000 exiles but human rights groups say many more stayed out of the country after the 1973 military coup, have been expelled or told they will not be allowed to come back.

The president said all would be allowed to return, except those he called activists, terrorists and active participants in the campaign against Chile.

He did not say how the new system would differ from the present one under which 446 exiles have been allowed to return since December — none of them prominent figures.

Gen. Pinochet also said legislative work of the four armed forces commanders who form the military junta would become more open with greater popular participation. He gave no details of what this would mean.

He ruled out any departure from a timetable for elections in 1989.

Magana claims war against leftist rebels defence of Western democracy

WASHINGTON (R) — El Salvador's President Alvaro Magana, portraying his government's war against left-wing guerrillas as a defence of Western democracy, has ruled out negotiations to give them a share of power.

In Congress and at the White House, he called Friday for U.S. support in his battle against what he said was a common threat.

His refusal to negotiate power-sharing was in line with the Reagan administration's position that the guerrillas must not be allowed to gain power through "the barrel of a gun."

Instead, Mr. Magana and President Reagan support talks with the guerrillas on their taking part

in elections due to start at the end of the year.

Negotiating away part of the political power conferred by the elections of El Salvador would be a betrayal of the electorate, Mr. Magana said as President Reagan stood by his side at the White House after the two men had two hours of talks.

Mr. Reagan said that "the true path of peace" lay in attempts by the Salvadoran peace commission to bring the guerrilla leaders into talks on election participation.

Mr. Magana aimed his remarks at the U.S. Congress, which is reluctantly going along with Mr. Reagan's requests for military aid

for El Salvador but where efforts are being made to tie it to unconditional negotiations between the warring parties.

In a Washington news conference on Wednesday, guerrilla spokesman Ruben Zamora, representing the joint command of the Farabundo Marti Liberation Front and the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FLMN/FDR), called for negotiations that would include the United States.

The State Department, reacting Friday, said an agenda that Mr. Zamora proposed for the talks "would seem to be a demand for power-sharing," which was unacceptable.

Ex-Argentine navy commander in jail

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Former Argentine Navy commander Emilio Massera was held in a court jail Friday on charges of covering up the presumed murder of a businessman in 1977.

Adm. Massera, a former member of the three-man ruling junta, was held after testifying in an investigation into the disappearance of Fernando Branca, an occasional business associate of his, court sources said.

Federal Judge Oscar Salvi issued an arrest warrant against the retired admiral on Monday while Adm. Massera was in Brazil. He flew back to Buenos Aires in a navy plane Thursday, spent the night at navy headquarters and was driven to the law courts early Friday, navy sources said.

Adm. Massera, a member of the junta which toppled former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron in 1976, is one of the most senior Argentine officers to be arrested in recent times and his case has become the main public issue in the country.

All Buenos Aires dailies have carried front-page articles describing the confusion over his return, details of which were carefully kept from the press.

Adm. Massera, 57, flew to Brazil from Madrid, where political sources said he held a new round of talks with Mrs. Peron. Since retiring in 1978, he has been trying to catch the Peronists' eye as a possible candidate for their party, Argentina's largest, in elections

next October.

Witnesses in the Branca case testified that the businessman was on his way to a sailing outing with Adm. Massera on the day he disappeared.

The two men had drawn up plans to open a bank in partnership, and after he vanished about \$1.5 million worth of Branca property was transferred under dubious legal conditions, the court was told.

Judge Salvi has received death threats since he ordered Adm. Massera's arrest, informed court sources said. He took the Branca case over when former federal judge Pedro Narvaiz fled into exile in Brazil earlier this year after receiving threats.

Moscow says 'no' to French rock group

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet cultural authorities have cancelled a Moscow concert tour by the French rock group Space, apparently as part of a crackdown on foreign culture.

An announcement in Friday's newspapers said all tickets sold for the group's concerts in a 10,000-seat indoor stadium from June 21 to 28 would be taken back and the money refunded.

Despite the announcement the ticket office in the stadium told callers that all performances would go ahead. There was no immediate explanation for the discrepancy.

The cancellation came after a headline speech on ideology by politburo member Konstantin Chernenko at a meeting of the Communist Party central committee on Tuesday.

Mr. Chernenko called for tighter controls on imports of foreign culture, which he said should be governed by political, not commercial considerations.

Soviet cultural sources said the decision to cancel the group's appearances was taken hurriedly by Moscow Communist Party officials after they read Mr. Chernenko's speech.

They quoted the officials as saying that they had decided to present the French group with a series of extra conditions in the hope they would decide not to come to Moscow.

The conditions included agreeing to leave behind a group of around 25 French journalists who were planning to cover the tour.

By imposing extra conditions rather than cancelling the tour outright, the Soviet organisers hoped to put responsibility on the French side, the sources said.

All tickets for the concerts had long ago been sold in advance.

Smart U.K. gang tricks 2 bullion firms out of \$1.2m

LONDON (R) — British police are hunting skilled thieves who tricked two bullion companies out of gold coins worth £780,000 (\$1.2 million).

The gang set up a bogus office in the City of London business district, intercepted telephone calls from the bullion firms and posed as bank officials to convince the dealers that forged cheques were genuine.

A police spokesman said Friday night: "One must say that the skill that has been used to conduct the entire operation is extremely notable."

"It was an incredibly well-planned fraud. Someone knew a hell of a lot about the city bullion business, and even more about telephones."

The dealers dispatched 2,436 South African kruggerands — the most commonly traded gold coin — by armed car to the swindlers' office after receiving the bank drafts on Wednesday.

The dealers had telephoned a bank and a solicitor to check that

the drafts were authentic. The gang intercepted the calls by cutting into a major telephone cable in north London.

When the fraud was discovered on Thursday, the thieves had disappeared.

The policeman leading the hunt, inspector Ken Furrow, said Friday night: "I was having some difficulty in convincing the actual dealers who had parted with the coins and the bank that they had been the victims of this crime."

A spokesman for one of the bullion firms, Mocatta and Goldsmid, said the loser in the fraud had been the National Westminster Bank which did not spot the drafts as forgeries within the time allowed by banking rules.

"We have lost no money out of this," he said. "We sold the coins to a customer against a draft. We presented it to a bank the same day and it was honoured."

The second firm, Sharps, Pixley and Company, had no spokesman available for immediate comment.

Indonesian youths remove all incriminating tattoos

JAKARTA (R) — Scores of young Indonesians were queuing for plastic surgery to remove tattoos from their bodies after the mystery slayings of at least 200 people — all suspected criminals and almost all tattooed.

More than 60 people in Bandung, 180 kilometres southeast of Jakarta, received skin grafts to erase colourful drawings from their chests, arms and other parts of their bodies, a hospital spokesman said.

The Suara Karya newspaper, organ of the ruling Golkar Party, said at least 10 people serving pri-

son terms in a Bandung prison had crudely mutilated their tattoos for fear of being killed after their release.

Newspaper said about 200 people have been killed in West Java alone this year by unidentified gunmen and one human rights group has said the toll taken by the unofficial war on crime could be as high as 400.

One Islamic leader, Endang Mutaqien, urged the government to end the killings, saying: "It is feared that taking such shortcuts would become the accepted way of solving problems."

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. to use CIA to fight narcotics

WASHINGTON (R) — The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and U.S. military forces are to be used in a beefed up battle against drug smuggling, Vice President George Bush said. In a speech Friday to the National Press Club, Mr. Bush said the administration has set up five new centres modelled on a successful South Florida drug task force established in Miami last year to coordinate activities of various federal and local law enforcement agencies. Mr. Bush said the CIA would adhere to strict guidelines barring it from domestic intelligence activities but that it would continue to work abroad to provide information on drug traffickers.

France develops quick-strike force

PARIS (R) — France is creating a rapid deployment force which could aid its allies in Europe but will remain outside NATO's military structure, Defence Minister Charles Hernu was quoted as saying. In an interview with the influential daily Le Monde Friday, Mr. Hernu said the rapid deployment force, including anti-tank forces equipped with missile-carrying helicopters, could be used where the French government decided, but in certain cases with Allied forces. "They could be deployed where they were needed, and I emphasise, where the government decided. But it would be presumed that we would discuss these eventualities with our allies," he was quoted as saying.

Sri Lanka extends state of emergency

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government Saturday extended for a further month a nationwide state of emergency, imposed to deal with violence after parliamentary and local elections on May 18. Since then, police and troops have been given new emergency powers to deal with guerrilla activities in the northern district of Jaffna and sporadic ethnic violence in other parts of the country.

3 Pakistanis arrested in Manila

MANILA (R) — Narcotics agents have seized 3.7 kilos of pure heroin worth 13 million pesos (\$1.3 million) and arrested three Pakistanis in raids on two hotels in central Manila, military sources said Saturday. They said the drug haul was the biggest ever in the Philippines and six other people were being held for questioning after Friday's raids. The sources said the three Pakistanis were believed to be members of a well-organised drug smuggling syndicate operating in the Indian sub-continent, the United States and Europe.

Zimbabwe plans to kill off elephants

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe game rangers plan to kill thousands of elephants over the next three years in an effort to control their soaring numbers and protect the environment, national parks and wildlife officials said Friday at a news conference. More than 2,000 elephants had been killed this year by specialist marksmen, and 4,000 more from a total population of just under 50,000 elephants will be shot in coming weeks, they said. In what will be by far the biggest elephant culling ever undertaken in Zimbabwe, up to 12,000 elephants will be killed over the next three years in Hwange National Park alone, the country's biggest elephant preserve.

Revolutionary washing machine developed

MOSCOW (R) — A technical college lecturer in the Ukrainian town of Drobovych has invented a washing machine which gets clothes clean without hot water and washing powder, the newspaper Trud said Saturday. The machine uses a vacuum pump to draw air out of a closed chamber. The reduced pressure makes cold water in the chamber boil and this removes the dirt, the report said. Trud did not say if the idea would be put into production.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.—I understand most of the terms you use in your column, but now and then one crops up that stumps me. Recently, I came across the term "limit bid." Would you mind explaining it, and perhaps give one or two examples.—B. Stone, Nashville, Tenn.

[This question has been awarded the weekly prize.] A.—It is a pleasure to receive a letter from such a famous city—the home of the new World Women's Fairs champion, Carol Sanders. Allow me to take advantage of this question to offer her my congratulations.

Basically, there are two types of bids in bridge—limited, i.e. those whose strength can be described within narrow confines; and unlimited, or those that have a wide spread in terms of strength and distribution.

The obvious limit bids are all no trump bids, whether opening or responses. For instance, an opening bid of one no trump shows a balanced hand of 16-18 points; a jump response of two no trump describes a balanced hand of 13-15 points. A response of one no trump to an opening bid of one of a suit describes a hand of 6-10 points, but the hand is not necessarily balanced.

By contrast, an opening bid of one of a suit is virtually unlimited. The point count in some instances can be as low as 10-11, or as high as 23-24 in

others, and the distribution can be almost any. The same applies to an opening demand bid—although there is more or less a minimum, the top range can be anything.

There are several other limit bids I can think of. Most preempts are limit bids. All raises of opener's suit by responder, or of responder's suit by opener, for that matter, are limit bids. However, a new suit response is unlimited. It shows a minimum of 6 points, which is the bottom for a one-over-one response, but it can range upward to a maximum of about 20.

Limit bids apply at all levels of the auction, and once a player makes a limited bid, all of his subsequent actions must be taken within the context of those limits. Thus, for example, if you open one of a suit and rebid one no trump, you have limited your hand to 15 HCP, no matter how much jumping you might do later in the auction.

Q.—We have a player in our game who insists on cutting the pack into three or four parts whenever it is his turn to cut before the deal. Is this permitted?—B. Harris, Atlanta, Ga.

A.—No, the Laws of Contract Bridge are explicit on this point. The dealer presents the pack to the player whose turn it is to cut, and he completes the cut by lifting off a portion of the cards. Each portion must contain at least four cards for the cut to be legal.